"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, warmer tomorrow; moderate north winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,744. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## CARRANZA READY FOR RESISTANCE

### Orders Generals to Quit Convention for Their Posts—Mexican Crisis Today.

### FIGHTING ALREADY BEGUN

### Skirmish with Zapatistas in City's Outskirts—Rumor of a Settlement Is Denied.

### GUARANTEES BY CARRANZA

### Vera Cruz Demands Partly Met—Mexico City Has Report That Marines Landed at Acapulco.

### *Bank Reported Sacked By Mexico City Mob*

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 9.—According to private telegrams received here, the National Bank of Mexico City has been sacked by a mob led by Constitutionalist soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—It is now considered certain that Gen. Carranza has determined to resist the mandate of the Aguascalientes Military Convention deposing him from power and elevating Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez to the Provisional Presidency. From Cordoba the First Chief has issued an order, in the form of a proclamation, requiring all Generals who personally attended the convention to withdraw therefrom and place themselves at his order by 6 P. M. on Nov. 10, (tomorrow.) Forces under Generals who disown the First Chief are informed that they must obey the officer next in rank who remains faithful to Carranza.

The hour named in the order, 6 P. M. tomorrow, coincides with the expiration of the time given to Carranza by the convention to retire or fight.

It is realized here that the issue is now clearly defined and that nothing apparently can prevent a new appeal to arms. Persons in a position to know say many will be surprised when the strength of Carranza's military backing is seen.

**Obregon Loyal to Carranza.**

Gen. Obregon has left no doubt of his intention to remain loyal to Carranza. Gen. Obregon, who was one of the delegates the convention sent to notify Carranza of its action, said, speaking at a luncheon at Cordoba: "We have no intention of rallying around Francisco Villa, whom I can never trust."

Gen. Obregon added that in the convention he had held that it would be a crime to remove Carranza and leave Villa in power, but that everything possible must be done for the country's salvation.

"Let us sacrifice Carranza and eliminate Villa, and if he resists let us die fighting him," Gen. Obregon concluded.

In a last effort for peace, Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, who for a time was Gen. Carranza's Acting War Minister, tonight wired to Gen. Gutierrez begging him to prevent the threatened renewal of civil war.

Gen. Obregon and the other Carranza Commissioners arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight, and soon afterward got into telegraph communication with Aguascalientes.

Messrs. Obregon and Hay telegraphed to the convention that Carranza was willing to withdraw his conditions with regard to Zapata, but wanted to be assured of Villa's effective retirement, and insisted that the convention must draw up a programme of social and economic reforms which the new Pre-Constitutional President should carry out. If all this were done, Carranza would resign.

In a statement issued tonight reasons are given why Villa shot the Argentine citizen Francisco Mugica. It is said that Mugica distributed on a northbound train copies of the newspaper El Liberal containing "The Reply of First Chief Venustiano Carranza to the Bandit Villa." For having distributed these newspapers, it is asserted, Mugica was removed from the train at Guadalupe de Zacatecas and shot in Villa's presence. Mr. Carothers, the representative of the United States Government, is said to have witnessed the scene, peeping under the blind of his Pullman car.

It is also stated that trains between Rincon de Romos and Zacatecas are frequently held up by Villistas, who, using violent language and with pistols cocked, ask the passengers what they think of Villa. In Zacatecas Villa's soldiers are said to compel peaceful passersby to shout "Viva Villa." The statement continues: "The brutal tyranny reigning in that region has no parallel in the world's history. Even Huerta's tyranny pales in comparison. The insolence of the Villistas respects nobody, not even members of families who have the misfortune to set foot outdoors."

**Gutierrez Names His Cabinet.**

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—Gen. Carranza today issued a proclamation declaring himself the chief head of the republic. The proclamation, issued at Cordoba, was directed to the military chieftains and the civil employes of the Central Government, who were ordered to obey Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalists and to disregard totally the mandates of the Aguascalientes convention. To the military chieftains he said that unless they left the conference and were back at their posts by 6 o'clock Tuesday evening their next in rank would assume their places.

Gen. Gutierrez, appointed Provisional President by the convention, has proclaimed himself the chief executive be-

Continued on Page 5.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York store, 115 Chambers Street. Tel. 3063 Cortlandt.—Advt.

## *LION LOOSE AS SHIP TOSSES IN A STORM*

### *Some Sailors Volunteer to Drive Him Back Into His Cage But Others Climb Rigging.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Thrilling stories of a battle with a lion which broke from its cage during a raging gale in midatlantic were told today by the crew of the steamship West Point, which landed its cargo of more than seventy-five wild beasts, destined for Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

From the time the steamship left London until it docked at Pier 25, north of Callowhill Street today, life aboard the ship was one horror after another. Bedlam reigned and sleep was impossible. Some of the crew, ancient mariners, used to sleeping when the fiercest gales are blowing, said that it was impossible for them to get any rest on the westward voyage of the West Point. Roaring of lions, chattering of monkeys, shrieking of jackals, and the whining of coyotes kept them in a constant state of uneasiness.

The continual pitching and rolling of the ship made the animals seasick and at times aroused their anger. The constant lunging of the vessel also weakened the cages holding these denizens of the jungle. On Thursday last, before the vessel reached the Delaware Breakwater, a large lion burst through his cage, and his escape was not discovered for a short time. Because of the delay caused by bad weather the vessel was two or three days late and food for the animals had run short. The lion was hungry, and his first thought was for food. He made for a cage containing a white mule, and was trying to tear the bars apart when H. B. Goodkin, an employe of Bostock's, who was in charge of the animals, saw him, and shouted for assistance.

When the word spread among the sailors that a lion was loose and help was needed to get him back into his cage, two or three of them volunteered to go, but most of them fled to the upper decks, and some to the rigging of the vessel. After an hour's work, however, Goodkin and his volunteer helpers by dint of skillful manoeuvring and prodding with sharp pronged pitchforks, managed to shepherd the lion back into his cage.

When the vessel arrived here another exciting incident occurred. While a cage containing a large black bear, weighing 400 pounds, was being lowered into a car, the animal battered the entrance of the cage loose. It took five attendants almost half an hour to beat bruin back into his cage and repair the door. While this was going on, longshoremen, who were unloading the ship, had sought safety on top of box cars and in the rafters of the pier.

## BRITISH WORKERS DROPPED.

### English and Scotch Employes of German-American Co. Lose Jobs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

METUCHEN, N. J., Nov. 9.—Thirty-two Englishmen and Scotchmen employed by the German-American Stoneware Company, owner of the Phoenix Ceramic Works here, found their jobs "vacant" this morning. Last week Leonard Albrecht of New York, general manager of the company, came here and stated that prices paid for piecework would have to be cut.

There are more than 100 Germans and Austrians employed as laborers, while the piece work is done by the thirty-two Scotch and English. The reduction affected them only, and they promptly went on strike. Saturday, after a conference of the owners, who are Germans, a notice was sent out that the Scotch and English were no longer in the employ of the company.

## $10,000,000 FOR BUILDERS.

### Chicago Contractors First to Benefit by Reserve Banks.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—An indication of improving business conditions in Chicago is found in the fact that negotiations were opened today by contractors and real estate operators for loans aggregating $10,000,000. The money is to be used in construction on delayed buildings. This is regarded here the first big step toward prosperity, as a direct result of the "loosening of money" through the establisment of the Federal Reserve banks. Builders said today that Chicago bankers were accommodating them freely now that a definite date has been fixed for the opening of the reserve banks.

Several loans extending into millions of dollars are said to have been closed. These will be applied at once to the work delayed by the sudden contraction of loans two months ago. The contractors say they are willing to take at least $10,000,000 within thirty days. After that they will take as much more as the Spring building demand requires. The property awaiting development is in the three extremes of the city—north, west, and south. Most of it is in the suburbs, although several large factory buildings are to be erected on the west side.

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, expects a lowering of money rates.

"I feel confident that it will not be many weeks before money rates will ease off," said Mr. Reynolds this morning. "Conditions are such that the turn seems almost at hand."

## ORDER FOR 20 SUBMARINES.

### Fore River Plant Gets $10,000,000 Contract Through Schwab.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—An order for the immediate construction of twenty submarines has been placed with the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation of Quincy. Officials of the plant today refused information as to the identity of the power for which the submarines were intended, but one officer of the corporation said the order would amount to about $10,000,000.

The order came to Quincy through the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at South Bethlehem, Penn., of which Charles M. Schwab is President.

The submarines are not to be turned out as completed vessels, but as finished sections, to be assembled afterward.

## GREEK MINISTER RECALLED.

### Mr. Schliemann to be Succeeded in Washington by Mr. Vouros.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Greek Minister, Mr. Schliemann, announced today that because of a disagreement with his Government's policy, which made it impossible for him to carry out certain instructions, he had received from Athens, he had been recalled, and that Mr. Vouros, former Chargé d'Affaires, had been instructed to take over Greek interests here.

It was explained at the legation that the Minister's differences with the Government were over internal affairs only, and that all parties in Greece were united in upholding the Government's foreign policy.

For the preference of connoisseurs, PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes with PLAIN ENDS are now offered in the single-row package.—Advt.

## KITCHENER SURE ALLIES WILL WIN

### Says England Has 1,250,000 Volunteers Waiting to Go to the Front—Wants More.

### ENTHUSIASM AT GUILDHALL

### War Ministers and Allied Dignitaries Cheered at the Lord Mayor's Banquet.

### CHURCHILL PRAISES NAVY

### Says Convoy Work Postpones a Great Battle — Stronger Than When the War Began.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—That England is prepared to carry on the war to the bitter end, with every confidence in the result, was the tenor of the speeches at the annual banquet inaugurating the new Lord Mayor of London at the Guildhall this evening. Notable speeches were made by Prime Minister Asquith, Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Kitchener, whose massive figure, clad in service khaki, towered over the audience of a thousand men and women in the historic building, while expressing satisfaction at the response to his call for men and the progress of their military training, impressed upon the nation that the war would be a long one and he would require "more men and still more, until the enemy is crushed."

The Guildhall has been the scene of many civic and national functions in the past 500 years, but seldom has there been one which so strongly appealed to the popular imagination. The guests, who numbered a thousand and included the leading statesmen, diplomats, and financiers, entered the civic headquarters of London between two lines of khaki-clad riflemen. As each dignitary entered the reception hall he was greeted with rounds of cheers, but the real outbursts were reserved for Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War; Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty; the Japanese, Russian, and French Ambassadors, the Belgian Minister, and the commander of the Canadian contingent.

As these entered the hall, which was decorated with the flags and coats of arms of the allied nations, the enthusiasm knew no bounds, the entire assembly rising to welcome them. The military men, including Lord Kitchener, wore service uniforms of khaki; the Ambassadors and other diplomats were in the brilliant uniforms of their rank.

The principal speech of the evening was that of Lord Kitchener, who expressed confidence in the ultimate success of the Allies, by the advantages which they possessed in men and material and "in that wonderful spirit which has never understood the meaning of defeat."

Lord Kitchener praised the Territorials, particularly the London Scottish and the East Indians, spoke of the admiration of the British troops for "the glorious French Army," and said:

"Under the direction of Gen. Joffre, who is not only a great military leader, but a great man, we may confidently rely on the ultimate success of the allied forces in the western theatre of the war."

**Britain 'Fighting for Existence."**

He praised the brilliant leadership of Grand Duke Nicholas and also "the splendid deeds of the gallant Belgian Army" and the bravery of the Japanese forces. Continuing, Lord Kitchener said:

"The British Empire is now fighting for its existence. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact; for only from a clear conception of the vast importance of the issue at stake can come the great national impulse without which the Government's War Ministers, or even their navies, can do but little. We have enormous advantages in our resources of men and material, and in that wonderful spirit of ours which has never understood the meaning of defeat. All these are great assets, but they must be used judiciously and effectively.

"I have no complaint to make whatever about the response to my appeals for men. The progress in the military training of those who already have enlisted is most remarkable, and the country may well be proud of them; but I shall want more men, and still more, until the enemy is crushed.

"Armies cannot be called together as with the magician's wand, and in the process of formation there may have been discomforts and inconveniences—in some cases even downright suffering. I cannot promise that these conditions will wholly cease, but I can give you every assurance that they have already greatly diminished, and everything that administrative energy can do to bring them to an end assuredly will be done. The men who have come forward must remember that they are enduring for their country's sake, just as their comrades are in the shell-torn trenches.

"The introduction of elaborate destructive machinery with which our enemies had so amply and carefully supplied themselves has been the subject of much eulogy on the part of military critics, but it must be remembered that in the matter of preparation those who fix beforehand the date of a war have a considerable advantage over their neighbors. So far as we are concerned, we are clearly open to no similar suspi-

Continued on Page 3.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses as fit styles mountings at SPENCER'S, 1 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

## *SAYS BELGIAN PATROLS HAVE REACHED OSTEND*

### *Coast Line Now Believed to Be Safe From that Port as Far as Dunkirk.*

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Northern France to The Daily Chronicle says that advance patrols of Belgians have penetrated to Ostend, which means that the coast line from Dunkirk to Nieuport and Ostend is relieved from the menace of the past two weeks.

## *DE WET'S SON KILLED; 364 BOERS CAPTURED*

### *Force of Rebels Under Gen. Beyers Routed by Gen. Lammore's Men.*

LONDON, Nov. 10.—"Gen. Christian De Wet, the rebel leader," says Reuter's Pretoria correspondent, "has been in contact with and has dispersed a small Government commando under Gen. Cronje, a member of the Legislature, near Doornberg. In the course of the fighting Gen. De Wet's son Daniel was killed.

"The Government is sending strong reinforcements to Cronje."

Reuter's Cape Town correspondent, under date of Monday, gives the following official communication concerning the fighting in South Africa:

"An engagement between Gen. Lammore's forces and Transvaal rebels under Gen. Christian Beyers occurred on the Vet River southeast of Bloemhof on Nov. 8. The rebels, well armed and led by Beyers, were entirely dispersed, losing 9 men killed, 11 men wounded, 364 prisoners, 300 rifles, and 300 horses.

"The loyalists' casualties were 3 men killed and 9 wounded."

A dispatch from Cape Town says:

"Dr. W. B. Rubusana, a native physician and member of the Cape Provisional Council for Tembuland, recently offered to raise 5,000 natives for service against German Southwest Africa. Dr. Rubusana has now been informed by the Government that, while it appreciates the loyal sentiments of the natives, it does not desire to avail itself of the services as combatants of citizens of non-European descent in the present hostilities."

## *CONCERTS TO REVIVE WAR-HIT APPETITES*

### *London Hotel Seeks to Dispel Gloom and Draw Knitting Women from Their Rooms.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—One of the biggest hotels in London plans to give frequent concerts in an effort to dispel the gloom of the war and improve the appetites of its patrons. An official of the hotel said today that whereas some carefree Americans were able to eat $9.25 dinners the English seldom spent more than $1.75. Especially among the women had the decline in appetite been noticeable, he said. This he ascribed to worry and lack of exercise, the latter the result of remaining too much in their own rooms knitting for the soldiers. Another substantial element was a desire to be economical.

It was explained that the concerts would draw the women out of their rooms to a place where they could knit in a musical atmosphere. This in turn would invigorate the appetites of the women—"and when women eat it is a sure thing the men will not be outdone," the hotel man explained. Incidentally good music would dispel the prevailing depression.

## *ESCAPED ATTACK FROM AIR AND SEA*

### *Thrilling Tale of How French Cruiser Engaged Aeroplane and Submarines.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—A thrilling story of how a French cruiser was engaged with an aeroplane and submarines simultaneously is told by a midshipman, who says that the French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau was heading for Cattaro in the small hours of the morning and was warned that three hostile submarines had stolen out from their base to get her. The day had scarcely broken when an Austrian biplane also came sailing through the air straight toward the cruiser, hovering at not more than 1,500 feet above the ship.

Unmoved, apparently, by the hail of shot from quickfirers, the biplane let fall a bomb, which splashed into the sea only about thirty feet to starboard, abaft the bridge. A second bomb just missed the port quarter.

At the same moment a lookout signalled that a submarine was only 800 yards to the starboard side of the cruiser. The submarine discharged a torpedo almost as soon as she was sighted, but the cruiser had had time to shift her helm and the deadly missile went swirling by not more than three feet from the stern. Before the submarine could make a second shot the cruiser had blown away its periscope and another broadside must have sunk her, for she was never seen again.

Another submarine came sneaking up on the other side and a destroyer endeavored to draw the cruiser's fire while the submarine crept in and dealt a deadly blow. The Waldeck Rousseau was easily a match for the two of them, and shortly after the destroyer turned and ran for harbor with a nasty list to port, while the submarine dived to escape the storm of shell and did not show itself again.

No Thanksgiving table complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Advt.

# *RUSSIANS SWEEPING OVER FRONTIER; CRUISER GLASGOW SAFE AFTER FIGHT; GERMANS RENEW ATTACK IN BELGIUM*

## GERMANS QUIT DEFENSES

### Great Intrenched Line Centredon Czenstochowo Reported as Abandoned

### FIGHTING NOW FOR CRACOW

### Russians Attack Austro-German Rear Guards on the Outer Line of the Fortress.

### BIG PRIZE IN EAST PRUSSIA

### Invaders Seize 1,500 Railroad Cars Filled with Coal—Germans Take 4,000 Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—The following communication from the Russian General Staff, issued tonight, shows that the advancing Russian forces are sweeping with great speed on to the frontier of Posen and approaching Thorn, the southernmost fortress of the great defensive line of the Vistula, running northward through Prussia to Danzig:

On the East Prussian frontier fighting continues. The Russian troops have occupied Goldapp. In the direction of Mlawa, (Poland,) we have advanced and stopped the movement of railway trains of the enemy, near the station of Soldau, (East Prussia.)

Beyond the Vistula the Germans have withdrawn from Wloziawsk to Nieschana, and from Konin to Slopzy.

On the roads to Cracow we are continuing to push back the rear guards of the Austrians.

South of Przemysl, Nov. 7, we captured 1,000 prisoners and a number of cannon.

On the coast of the Caucasus, Nov. 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

What is described here as the continued and irresistible offensive of the Russian Army resulting in the evacuation of Polanr by the Germans is reported as successfully establishing itself in German territory at Pleschen, thirteen miles west of the Russo-German frontier, thus threatening the German line of communications.

Along the South Polish frontier the Russians attacked the Austrian rear guard at Pinozow, which commands an important crossing on the upper Vistula, twenty-five miles from Cracow. It is asserted that a general retreat of the Austrian forces on Cracow as a new base is now apparent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—All the zones of contact now are inside German territory.

The Russians took 1,500 wagons laden with coal standing on railway sidings in East Prussia in positions the Germans had evacuated.

The Russian cavalry, which invaded Posen, has pierced the left flank of the enemy at the crossing of the Warthe at Konin. These cavalry operations with strong supports have nullified the entire defensive preparations of Germans inside the Polish frontier.

The Russians now hold without resistance the great line of entrenchments running from Czenstochowo southward on Cracow and northward on Kalisz. German reserves and local forced labor had been employed for a month digging and equipping these works, which were built buttressed like underground dwellings. Now all are abandoned.

The Russians are now attacking the Austro-German rear guard on the outer line of Cracow fortress.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Kiev says:

"Three thousand German and Austrian prisoners, including ninety officers, together with fifty guns and several thousand rifles captured in the recent fighting, have arrived here."

## CAPTURE 4,000 RUSSIANS.

### Germans Also Take Ten Maxims on East Prussian Frontier.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam to London,) Nov. 9.—The following was contained in a report issued by General Headquarters this forenoon:

In the eastern war theatre an attack by strong Russian forces north of Wyschtynez Lake has been repulsed with severe Russian losses. Four thousand Russians and ten machine guns were captured.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy tonight made public the following official wireless dispatch from Vienna:

No fight northeastern war theatre.

Desperate engagements continue in Servia near Krupanji. Earthworks after earthworks and points of support taken by storm.

The following was issued yesterday by the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York:

According to official communications dated Nov. 1, in the battle on the Vistula-San line, the German left wing near Warsaw and later our army fighting next to Ivangorod were

Continued on Page 3.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

### *Summary of War News.*

The French War Office announces that the Allies continue their progress on the battle line between Dixmude and the Lys, and also along the Aisne. The attacks of the Germans on Dixmude and in the region of the Ypres were repulsed yesterday.

The German Army Staff admits that the Allies have started an offensive movement in Belgium. Sorties near Nieuport during Sunday night failed completely, it is said, while attacks southwest of Ypres were repulsed and several hundred prisoners taken. The progress made by the Germans in their attacks on Ypres continues, it is said, in spite of obstinate resistance.

The Russian General Staff reports that fighting continues on the East Prussian frontier, with the Russian Army steadily advancing. The movement of German railway trains near Soldau has been stopped, and beyond the Vistula River the Germans have withdrawn further. The Austrians are being pushed back closer to Cracow, and south of Przemysl 1,000 prisoners and a number of cannon have been captured.

The German report states that a strong column of Russians has been defeated near the Wyschtyniz Lake, in East Prussia, and 4,000 prisoners and many machine guns have been captured.

The British cruiser Glasgow, which was engaged with the German cruisers off the coast of Chile on Sunday, Nov. 1, and the British transport Otranto are reported safe in the Straits of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Island base.

Lord Kitchener, speaking at the Guildhall banquet last night, declared his belief in the ultimate success of the Allies, and announced that 1,250,000 men were now training in England to join the forces in the field. Other speakers echoed his note of confidence.

## *RUSSIANS TAKE TURKS' FORT NEAR ERZERUM*

### *In Pursuit of Kurdish Cavalry—Armenian Students Enthusiastic Volunteers in Petrograd.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Caucasian Army continues to operate successfully against Turkey. Most important is its seizure of a stronghold twenty-five miles east of Erzerum. The defeated Kurdish cavalry has been scattered in small bands in the valleys and passes south of the Russian frontier, and part of the Russian force is engaged in sweeping it up in order to prevent it from raiding communications.

The Kurds, supported by regulars and armed peasants, tried to advance to the northeast of Karakilissa, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The Kurdish cavalry, known as the Hamidieh, is stationed at Alashkelt, Hassan Kalet, and along the Persian frontier. Several bands of Persian irregulars under the leadership of Amir Heshmat, former Chief of Police at Teheran, and Ibrahim Bey are operating on the Turco-Persian frontier.

The persecution of the Armenians has begun in earnest. Armenian refugees are pouring across the Caucasian frontier, and they say that the Turkish troops have orders to shoot all Armenians who are met near the frontier. It is rumored that Armenian bands are attacking Van.

Armenian students are volunteering in hundreds for the Turkish campaign. Last night I saw a party of sixty leave for the Caucasus. Large crowds of students gathered to bid them farewell. There was great cheering and hearty singing of "God Save the Czar" and Armenian national songs. An Armenian priest made an impassioned speech, urging the Armenians to volunteer for the liberation of their oppressed brethren, and his hearers were roused to an ecstasy of enthusiasm.

Van is an ancient city, the capital of the Asiatic Turkish province of the same name, and the seat of important American missions. It has a population of about 30,000.

**Russian Victory on the Araxes.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On Saturday the Turks made a determined effort to oust the Russians from a very important position taken the day before at Kohrikol, on the River Araxes, thirty-two miles from Erzerum. This region is one of mountains, one of which rises more than 6,000 feeet at Erzerum, with a fortress on its summit.

The Turks moved up two divisions under cover of large bodies of Kurd light horse from Hassan Kalet, ten miles further along the highroad to Erzerum. This force had forty-eight field guns and several pieces of heavy artillery. The Russians had occupied heights which the Turks stormed repeatedly, always being repulsed in vigorous assaults which aimed at turning the Russian right flank. The fight lasted the greater part of the day, and was decided by a bold movement of Cossack mountain batteries which gained the heights in the rear of the Turkish forces and proceeded to shell them from an entirely unexpected quarter.

The result was that the Turks broke and fled precipitately, first on their left, then along the whole line. The Russians thus remained in possession of the next stage of the highroad to Erzerum, which they will probably reach today or tomorrow. The remnants of the broken Turkish forces are dispersed among the defiles and passes of an extremely difficult mountain country.

**Turkish Fleet Bombards Poti.**

The Turkish fleet is apparently still pursuing its policy of carefully avoiding a meeting with the Russian fleet. This is contrary to Turkish traditions, in their wars with Russia the Turks on the sea have never shown the white feather, even against overwhelming odds.

The latest Turkish exploit is the bombardment of the open town of Poti by a cruiser believed to be the Breslau, which fired 150 shells at the town, the railway station and the lighthouse, doing damage described as insignificant.

Continued on Page 2.

Have you seen "A Pair of Silk Stockings" at the Little Theatre?—Advt.

## *GLASGOW AND OTRANTO SAFE NEAR CAPE HORN*

### *British Cruiser and Transport in the Straits on Way to Falkland Base.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 9.—The Delgada lighthouse reports that an English cruiser passed there on Wednesday and Dungeness lighthouse sighted two ships on Thursday which were supposed to be the British cruiser Glasgow and the transport Otranto. They were making for the Falkland Islands. The Glasgow's funnels were damaged.

The hospital ships Valdivia and Chile are still searching for survivors of the naval battle of Sunday a week ago, but without result.

The steamer Crown of Galicia has arrived at Valparaiso with British war materials. German cruisers are said to be awaiting her outside.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 9.—The British cruiser Glasgow, which was engaged with the German squadron in battle off the Chilean coast on Sunday, Nov. 1, and the British transport Otranto, have passed Delgada Point Light, in the Straits of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Islands, a British possession to the east of the extreme southern point of South America.

This information is contained in advices received here by the Admiralty from the naval authorities in the Straits of Magellan, who said they had seen the Glasgow and Otranto passing through the straits toward the Atlantic.

After the cruiser Good Hope had been sunk by the Germans and the Monmouth was so badly damaged that she appeared unable to steam away, according to the British Admiralty report of the sea fight off Chile, the Glasgow accompanied her as she drifted away in the darkness. The Admiralty said the Glasgow was not extensively damaged and had very few casualties, although during the battle she had fought the Leipzig and the Dresden, while the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were engaged with the two larger vessels. The Otranto, the Admiralty said, was not engaged in the fight.

Delgada Point is on the west side of the north entrance to the first narrows in the Straits of Magellan.

## *THE EMDEN ESCAPED, BUT LOST STORE SHIPS*

### *German Cruiser Fled from British Warship—One Prize Sunk and One Captured.*

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A Sydney, N. S. W., dispatch to The Evening News says that the skipper of the steamer Parom, arriving from Singaport, reports that after the German cruiser Emden's success in sinking the Russian and French warships at Penang, the German warship and the storeships were overtaken by a British cruiser.

The speedy Emden fled, but the British man-of-war sank one storeship and captured the other.

## KARLSRUHE'S ISLAND BASE.

### Has Coal and Stores Off Brazil Coast and Five Cargo Vessels.

EDINBURGH, (via London,) Nov. 10.—An officer of the freight steamer Pruth, which was sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe off the coast of Brazil, has arrived here. He says the Karlsruhe is using an island called Bocas Reef as a coaling and supply base, and that there the Germans have a large quantity of coal and stores.

"Officers of the Karlsruhe told me," said this officer, "that they expected to be captured by the British before long, but that meanwhile it was their painful duty to do as much damage as possible to the enemy's commerce.

"They were very polite and gave us twelve hours to leave our ship. Then they took off the provisions and the ship's papers and blew up the Pruth with dynamite. We were transferred to the Crefeld, which was one of the five cargo boats accompanying the Karlsruhe and which she was using as scouts."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.
Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripe.—Advt.

## YPRES CENTRE OF BATTLE

### Both Sides Claim Gains in Bitter Combat in That Region.

### CITY WRECKED BY SHELLS

### Dixmude Also the Object of a Bombardment by German Forces.

### ALLIES' SHIPS JOIN FIGHTING

### Berlin Reports That in Renewal of Coast Battle German Guns Drove Vessels Away.

PARIS, Nov. 9, 10:43 P. M.—Continued progress on the battle line between Dixmude and the Lys, and also along the Aisne, was chronicled in official bulletins issued by the French War Office today, which also stated that German attacks on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres had been repulsed.

The night bulletin said:

There has been no notable modification in the situation by reason of the difficulties which an intense fog has created, in connection with operations of any extent.

In the north the day has been good. We have maintained our positions between the River Lys and Langemarck, and made appreciable progress between Langemarck and Dixmude.

The afternoon bulletin was as follows:

On our left wing the Germans have undertaken again an offensive movement on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres. Particularly to the southeast of Ypres their attacks have been everywhere repulsed.

At the end of the day, referring to the entire front between Dixmude and the Lys, we have made progress along the major part of the line. Nevertheless, our advance is slow on account of the offensive movements undertaken by the enemy, and because of the strong organization the enemy already has had the time to effect around his points of support. Since the beginning of the fighting the fog, furthermore, has made operations difficult, particularly between the Lys and the Oise.

On the centre, along the Aisne, the progress set forth in the official communications of yesterday has been maintained.

In the Argonne and in the vicinity of Verdun there have been only actions of minor importance.

On our left wing, in Lorraine, there is nothing to report.

In Alsace fresh attacks on the part of the Germans directed against the heights of Mount Ste. Marie have again resulted for them in a decided check.

**Repel Attacks of Allies' Ships.**

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Berlin, received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, says:

"Main headquarters reports that several of the enemy's ships again attacked our right wing yesterday afternoon, but were rapidly driven off by our artillery."

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam and London,) Nov. 9.—A report issued by General Army Headquarters this forenoon says:

During the evening a sortie of the enemy from Nieuport, which was repeated during the night, completely failed.

In spite of obstinate resistance, our attacks on Ypres are progressing slowly but steadily.

The hostile counter-attacks southwest of Ypres have been repulsed, and several hundred men taken prisoners.

## *RAIN OF GERMAN SHELLS MAKES YPRES A RUIN*

### *Fine Old Buildings Destroyed—Lone Woman Fights Flames With Buckets of Water.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BELGIAN ARMY, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—Ypres is in flames and the greater part of this fine old Flemish town is a ruin. Early this morning the Germans managed to get the range with their heavy artillery, and from dawn onward 11-inch and 13-inch shells were poured into the city.

The town itself is deserted and no loss of life resulted from the heavy shell fire.

A naval officer, who left Ypres this morning, said the only living things in the town were an aged and crippled woman and a dog. The former was vainly attempting to quell the sweeping flames with buckets of water.

A correspondent who passed the

flames greedily licked at the houses, the majority of which are timbered, and soon the western side of the town became a mass of red hot wreckage.

High powered explosive shells and in some cases, I am informed, incendiary shells fell into Ypres at the rate of ten to twenty a minute.

The chief object of the Germans appeared to be the Halles, the most notable Gothic edifice of its kind in Belgium. Much of the structural work dates from the thirteenth century.

The tower of the Cathedral of St. Martins also is partly in ruins. This building is an example of the transition style and dates from 1221. Many paintings, chiefly from the brushes of pupils of Rubens, are reported to have been carried away in safety.

In the northern quarter of the town, where were many fine old buildings, considerable damage was done by fire and shells.

If any stimulus to recruiting in England is needed, it should be provided by recounting the deeds of the Scots Guards and the Scots Greys, who defended the British positions at Messines south of Ypres. Their bayonet charges and subsequent saving of a perilous situation is no less glorious than the deeds of the London Scottish.

In their effort to break through the Germans had massed enormous forces at this point. The brunt of their attack was borne by the Scots Guards and Greys.

For some time the issue seemed in doubt. It appeared to be impossible to resist the overwhelming numbers of the Germans. A devastating shell fire raked the British lines, and it looked as if retirement was imminent.

Under the heavy fire the Germans sent forward their hordes to sweep the British back by sheer weight of numbers. The fighting took place on open and level ground, where there was little room for tactical movements. It was a hand-to-hand encounter in which British grit proved the decidiug factor.

The order to "charge" was given and the British left their trenches and awaited the on-coming Germans.

The conflict was short and sharp. The German advance was stemmed and finally it was rolled back. The British losses were heavy but the situation was saved.

### DIXMUDE IS BOMBARDED.

**Belgian Official Reports Quiet Along the Rest of the Line.**

HAVRE, Nov. 9, (via Paris.)—The Belgian Government issues the following:

The situation at Nieuport is stationary, with slight advantage to us. On the remainder of the front almost complete quiet prevails.

The enemy still occupies on the right bank of the Yser several points of support, which have been cannonaded by our artillery. Dixmude has been bombarded by the enemy.

### BELFORT READY FOR SIEGE.

**Defenses Extend to Frontier—Called Twice as Strong as Port Arthur.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Special correspondents who have visited Belfort lately say that the lessons of Liége, Namur, and Antwerp have not been lost, and that Belfort is now in a position to withstand any German assault. Experts consider the place more than double as formidable as Port Arthur.

While recognizing that the time has gone by when any fortress can be declared impregnable, it can be asserted that Belfort would prove a veritable factory of slaughter if attacked.

Its offensive and defensive works run right up to the frontier. Every man and boy for miles around has been engaged upon the defenses, and their labor has not been in vain.

### NORMAN THWAITES WOUNDED.

**New York Newspaper Man a Captain in the British Army.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Capt. Norman Thwaites, for many years on The New York World staff, who has been fighting on the Aisne, has arrived in London, having been severely wounded in battle last Tuesday.

Capt. Thwaites, who served in the South African war, returned to England as soon as war was declared, and was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the Dragoon Guards. He was sent to the front a few days after his arrival here. Since then he has been through some of the heaviest fighting in the North of France, and been promoted to the rank of Captain.

He is now lying in the officers' hospital at 7 Charles Street, Mayfair, having been shot through the chin and throat by a spread bullet that first struck the trench and then hit him, but luckily missed the jugular vein.

Despite his wound, Capt. Thwaites is perfectly cheery and full of confidence that the Allies will win. He says that except in artillery the Germans are outclassed as fighters by the British and French troops. The British artillery, he thinks, is even more destructive than the German. Capt. Thwaites was in trenches three days and nights before he was wounded, for the cavalry were employed as infantry. Their horses were sent five miles to the rear and officers and men went into the trenches, armed with rifles.

His squadron had given a check to the advancing German detachment when Capt. Thwaites was hit and immediately afterward a shell struck the trench, burying him under a pile of earth, but his men dug him out with their hands.

After the squadron was relived, and when he had made his report he was taken to the rear.

The next thing he knew he was in a turnip field, recovering from a fainting fit due to loss of blood. Fortunately it was near a road and he was removed in a motor ambulance.

Capt. Thwaites said that the ambulance and commissariat of the British forces could not be excelled. While it was impossible, he said, to convey an adequate idea of the deafening, dispiriting effect of the heavy German shell fire, the spirit of the men remained superb. Thwaites's regiment suffered heavily throughout the fighting.

### HOLLAND NOT PRO-GERMAN.

**So Says Dutch Newspaper Man, Writing to Clemenceau's Paper.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—L'Homme Enchaine prints a letter from a Dutch newspaper man, for ten years a resident of Paris, who replies to M. Clemenceau's assertion that Holland is pro-German beyond the limits of neutrality. The writer regrets that M. Clemenceau did not give his reasons for thinking this, though presumably based on information from correspondents. He continues:

"I know Holland intimately. Any such statement is erroneous. The Dutch population is distinctly 'anti-Boche.' I have just received a characteristic letter from a professor in Amsterdam University, who, though his mother is German, denounces the German atrocities more violently than the most anti-German French newspaper.

"After Belgium's experience, can you blame Holland for wanting peace? But was the Dutch mobilization directed against you or the Germans?

"You blame us for supplying food to Germany. I say that the Dutch are not supplying her, but can we prevent the Germans who commercially invaded Holland, as they did Paris, from sending non-contraband materials? Does Dutch charity toward the millions of Belgians strike you as pro-German?"

M. Clemenceau comments on this:

"I have not attacked the attitude of the Dutch Nation, which the correspondent doubtless represented correctly, but I maintain that the Dutch Government is markedly less anti-German. Surely public opinion is able to influence the leaders if it is so definitely friendly to France."

## CALLS KAISER A MAHDI FOR WHOM MEN DIE

***Correspondent Pictures Terrible Ypres Combat Where Humans Are Mere Targets.***

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Ypres is now the storm centre, and after a ten days' battle of guns, which was beyond doubt the most ferocious and bloodiest episode in this war, the Germans are endeavoring to repair their shattered strength by bringing up every available man and gun for another bout of slaughter.

When the history of the past ten days comes to be written in detail, if ever the truth is told, it will be recognized as the most awful conflict in which humanity has ever been tried.

Heroism shines through it here and there. The resistance and nerve strength of the British troops have been almost superhuman, and the French have fought with a gallantry beyond all praise. But mainly, on both sides, it has been simply a slaughter in which all human qualities have been annihilated, or at least stupefied, by the destructive power of the artillery.

"We just wait for death," said a Belgian officer last night, "and wonder if it doesn't reach us out of all this storm of shells. It is war without soul or adventure. In the early days, when I scoured the country with a party of motor scouts, there was some sport in it. Any audacity we had or any cunning could get some kind of payment. The individual counted. But now, in the business around Ypres, what can men do, infantry, cavalry, or scouts? It is the gun that does all the business, heaving out shells and delivering death in a merciless way. It is gun against gun, with men as the targets, as helpless as the leaves torn from these Autumn trees around us by the storm of hail. Our men are falling like the leaves, and the ground is heaped with them, and there is no decisive victory on either side. One week of death is followed by another week of death. The position changes a little, that is all, and the business goes on again. It is appalling."

This same phrase was used to me last night by a surgeon who had just come from the station where the latest batch of wounded, thousands of them, were lying on straw.

"It is appalling," he said. "The destruction of this shell fire is making shambles of human bodies. How can we cope with it. What can we do with such a butchery?"

The German losses must be enormous. How great it is impossible to say. I sometimes fear that we have a tendency to overestimate the proportion of casualties among an enemy superior to us in sheer weight of guns. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that during these last ten days they have sacrificed themselves with the kind of valor such as heaped the fields of Omdurman with Sudanese. The Kaiser is the new Mahdi for whom men die in masses, going with fatalistic resignation to inevitable death.

After a lull for burning and burial and for refilling the great gaps in the regiments and divisions, the Germans are moving against the Allies with new masses and again inevitable death awaits them. In spite of all their guns, the Allies will hold them again. I believe that, but I know that once more there will come back another tide of blood and agony, which will make the doctors say in their quiet, unemotional way: "It is appalling."

## FRENCH VICTORY IN CONGO.

**Drive Germans from Most of the Territory Lost in 1911.**

BORDEAUX, Tuesday, Nov. 10, (via Paris.)—It is officially announced that in the region of the Sanga River, in the Congo, French troops, commanded by Gen. Aymerich, drove the Germans from the larger part of the territory lost in the 1911 convention. The military post of Nzimou was retaken after two days' heavy fighting on Oct. 29.

The Belgian Congo put at the disposition of the French forces the steamer Luxemberg and 150 soldiers. On Oct. 29 a column commanded by Col. Hutin captured Nola and made prisoners of several officers and many sharpshooters. Four quick-firing cannon and munitions were also taken.

The operation, it is stated, assures to the French the possession of the town of Basanga.

### SEES FATAL DUEL IN AIR.

**French Artilleryman's Account of Sharp Encounter of Aviators.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Intransigeant prints an account of an air duel from the lips of a wounded artilleryman. He says:

"My battery was crossing an open plain when the humming of an aeroplane motor, like the noise of a huge fly, was heard above. Instantly every one stiffened and was silent. Some one whispered:

"'I recognize the Boche motor. It is certainly a German biplane.'

"All crouch near the ground for the purpose of remaining unnoticed.

"Suddenly another aeroplane appears.

"'That's a French mono,' whispers my well-informed comrade. We can see the tricolor emblem.

"'They are going to fight. Both mount. Suddenly the rattle of a quick-firer bursts from the German. The monoplane dives sharply sideways.

"'My God, he's hit,' cries an officer near me.

"No, 'tis only a manoeuvre. The Frenchman, dodging the fusillade, mounts to deliver a broadside. His big adversary seeks vainly to escape. The more agile monoplane outmanoeuvres, diving under him and delivers the broadside.

"The enemy veers upward as if trying to escape, but dense smoke spouts from the steel carcass. He dips downward and then slides in a long volplane toward a neighboring clover field.

"We run toward him cheering, but the biplane clears the clover field and seems about to rise again. Then it pitches head-first into the swamp beyond. Flames shoot from the wreck. We find the occupants, a Captain and a sapper, both burned and mangled.

"Amid cheers the victorious monoplane, the pilot of which is a well-known airman, now a Sergeant, disappears."

### REFUGEES SHUN ANTWERP.

**German Seizure of Food May Soon Bring Shortage to City.**

ANTWERP, Nov. 9, (via The Hague and London.)—The people of Antwerp who fled from the city at the time of the German occupation are still unwilling to return. The German demand for a war indemnity of $10,000,000 is keeping many away.

German troops have been almost invisible in Antwerp since Saturday. The Town Hall has no military guard before it. Within the building the German administrators and officials of the Belgian Civil Government work peacefully under the same roof.

The Antwerp Police Department is still under the command of its Belgian officers, but every policeman is obliged to salute all German officers, who scrupulously return the salutation.

## Points of Present Interest on the Western Battle Front

1. A wireless dispatch from Berlin says the enemy's ships attacked the German right wing, but were beaten off. Presumably this attack was made between Nieuport and the Dutch frontier. Report has credited the Germans with placing big guns on the Belgian coast, pointing seaward. German Army headquarters reports that a land sortie from Nieuport was repulsed.
2. French attacks on Dixmude and Ypres by the Germans have been unsuccessful, according to the French official report, which says the Allies are advancing slowly between Dixmude and the Lys. Berlin, on the contrary, states that the German attacks on Ypres are progressing steadily.
3. The Allies are holding their gains on the Aisne River, according to Paris.
4. The French official report tells of a new attack by the Germans on the heights of Mount Ste. Marie, and adds that the assaults were repulsed.

### EMPEROR FRANCIS COERCED?

**Clemenceau Quotes His Words to Put Blame for War on Kaiser.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—In L'Homme Enchaîné, as M. Clemenceau is still compelled to call his newspaper, owing to the censor's suppression of L'Homme Libre, the ex-Premier says:

"The Austrian Emperor entered the war unwillingly. Conversing with Gen. Conrad vom Hoetzendorf, the Emperor asked: 'Have you ever seen war?'

"'No,' replied the General.

"The Emperor continued: 'I have already lost two.'"

This story, M. Clemenceau adds, confirms the reports that Austria's action against Servia was due to Germany's intention to set a spark in the European powder magazine.

### WOUNDED IN BATTLE AT 13.

**French Boy Hit While Acting as a Messenger.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Although France possesses no soldiers as young as the 12-year-old Servian recently promoted to be a Corporal on the battlefield, Henri Derombier, only a year older, has the distinction of being the youngest wounded in the French military service.

During the recent bombardment of Arras, where he lives with his parents, Derombier was employed as a messenger by a battery. In running across ground exposed to the German fire he received a wound in the thigh. He is now in a Paris hospital, where he is progressing satisfactorily.

### TROOPS ARE HURRYING EAST.

**Large Movement to Russia from the Belgian Battlefield.**

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9, (via London.)—The correspondent of the Tijd at Antwerp says:

"The movement of German troops from the western theatre of the war is now progressing on a big scale. A large number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser.

"Long military trains, filled with men and munitions, are moving into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain."

### ATTACHES TO VIEW FIGHTING.

**Will Be Allowed by France to Visit Theatre of War.**

BORDEAUX, Nov. 9, (via Paris.)—The Military Attachés of neutral countries have been authorized by the French Government to proceed to the theatre of war operations. They may visit particularly the battlefields on the River Marne.

The Attachés will leave Tuesday or Wednesday from Fontainebleau, and they will be gone some fifteen to twenty days.

### HERRICK TO VISIT PRISONERS.

**Ambassador Leaves Paris to Look After Germans and Austrians.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Ambassador Herrick left Paris this morning with his secretary and a United States officer to make a tour of the Austro-German prisoners' camps and hospitals.

Before leaving France Rifaat Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, put the interests of his country in Mr. Herrick's hands.

### ANXIOUS TO FIGHT IN FRANCE.

**Some Japanese Officers Want Troops Sent to Aid the Allies.**

TOKIO, Nov. 9.—Since the fall of the German position at Tsing-tau, the question of Japan's sending an army to Europe has begun to attract increasing attention.

The idea finds considerable support in military circles, where it is believed that such a movement would be welcomed by France.

PEKING, Nov. 9.—The German Legation says that the garrison at Tsing-tau numbered between 4,500 and 4,800 men.

At the Japanese Legation the belief is expressed that the town was not badly damaged by the bombardment.

Chinese officials, who have greatly feared that China would be involved in international complications as a result of the presence of hostile forces on her soil, appear relieved by the conclusion of the fighting at Tsing-tau and express the hope that China may now continue the process of reconstruction undisturbed by external questions.

## RUSSIANS CAPTURE FORT NEAR ERZERUM

Continued from Page 1.

Receiving no hostile reply, the cruiser put in close to the breakwater and opened fire with its Maxims on the troops there, wounding six men.

The troops had artillery, with which and their rifles they replied to the Turkish fire. The first hits made by the Russian field artillery caused the cruiser to draw off and run northward.

### RUSSIANS ATTACK BOSPORUS.

**Warships Said to Have Destroyed Several Vessels at Eregli.**

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The protected cruisers Kagul and Pamiat Merkooria of the Russian Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosporus and the coal depots off Eregli on Saturday, according to an announcement made at Constantinople and forwarded by the Athens correspondent of the Temps.

The Turkish fleet, it is added, went out to meet the Russian warships, but soon retired. Several vessels at the port of Eregli, which is 128 miles northeast of Constantinople, were destroyed in the course of the bombardment.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the Russians have bombarded Kohlu and Suglu on the coast of Asia Minor.

### TURKISH MINISTERS OUT.

**Ambassador Morgenthau Reports Resignation of Peace Advocates.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople today reported the resignations of the Turkish Ministers of Agriculture, of the Interior, and of Posts and Telegraphs—the Cabinet officers who represented the peace party in the Ottoman Government. They resigned on Nov. 2, leaving the war party in control.

Mr. Morgenthau's previous messages showed that the three men made every effort to prevent Turkey from entering the war, and were the first to inform the diplomatic representatives of the Triple Entente that the bombardment of Russian ports by the Turkish fleet was done without knowledge or sanction of the Ottoman Government, but through the influence of German officers in the Turkish Navy.

The Ambassador reported that he was now caring for Servian as well as British and French interests.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Sofia and London,) Nov. 9.—There is a great degree of anxiety in Governmental circles regarding the attitude of certain sections of the people of Constantinople. An evidence of this is found in the activity of the courts-martial.

The local police maintain a close surveillance over the population, and any one expressing anti-Government views is immediately arrested and court-martialed. Several public executions have taken place in the last few days.

### COL. G. C. WILSON KILLED.

**Mafeking Veteran and Husband of Daughter of Duke of Marlborough.**

LONDON, Nov. 9.—News has reached London of the death in action of Col. Gordon Chesney Wilson.

Col. Wilson belonged to the Royal Horse Guards and was born in 1865. He served in South Africa and did staff duty during the defense of Mafeking. His wife, Lady Sarah, who was born Isabella Churchill, sixth daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, (grandfather of the present Duke,) is socially prominent in England. She was in South Africa during the Boer war and was taken prisoner outside of Mafeking.

Capt. the Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill of the Second Life Guards, heir to Baron O'Neill, was killed in action in France last Friday. Capt. O'Neill was the Unionist Member of Parliament for Mid-Antrim and was the first member of the lower house of Parliament to fall during the present war. He was born in 1876 and married Lady Annabel Crewe-Milnes, daughter of the Marquis of Crewe. Capt. O'Neill served in the Boer war and received a medal for distinguished service.

**Capt. Norman Leslie Killed.**

News was received in this city yesterday of the death of Capt. Norman Leslie, a grandson of the late Leonard Jerome and a cousin of William Travers Jerome of New York. Capt. Leslie was in the Rifle Brigade of the British Expeditionary Army, and was killed in action at the battle of the Aisne on Oct. 19. He was only 28 years old, and was the son of Col. John Leslie of the British Army and the grandson of Sir John Leslie of Glasliough, Ireland, who was made a baronet in 1878.

Capt. Leslie was well known in this city, and was a brother-in-law of the former Miss Marjorie Ide, daughter of Henry C. Ide, at one time Governor General of the Philippines. His brother, Shane Leslie, married Miss Ide on June 11, 1913, at the country home of her brother-in-law, Bourke Cockran. Her father was United States Minister to Spain at that time.

## HEAR BRITISH FLEET IS BOUND FOR CANAL

***Seven War Ships Reported On Way to the Pacific via Panama Route.***

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A report reached Washington from New York today that a fleet of seven British warships was bound westward in the Atlantic, and might seek passage through the Panama Canal.

The passage of warships through the canal at this time would depend upon their size. The last advices from Gov. Goethals reported thirty feet of water in the channel through the recent slide in Culebra Cut. Heavy ships could not make a passage in that depth.

The Panama Canal is open to vessels of war of all nations; the only condition is that they shall not remain in the canal longer than is necessary to make the passage, nor in either of the terminal ports beyond the time necessary to take on coal or supplies.

The cost of moving a fleet of big ships through the waterway will be considerable. The established toll is 50 cents for each displacement ton. Allowing the British vessels to be the average size of the European dreadnaughts, the bill would be about $87,500. No warship of any of the belligerents has yet passed through the waterway.

PANAMA, Nov. 9.—Panama Canal officials and members of the British Legation here say they have no information concerning the report reaching New York that seven British dreadnoughts were in the Atlantic bound west, possibly with the intention of proceeding through the Panama Canal to Pacific waters.

Col. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, says he has heard nothing from Washington relative to the use of the canal by warships.

The whereabouts of the German warships in the Pacific is not known here.

### BRITISH RED SEA REVERSE?

**Berlin Reports Troops Landed at Akabah "Destroyed" by Arabs.**

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—A Berlin dispatch received tonight by wireless by the Marconi Company gives the following from the main army headquarters at Constantinople:

"Turkish gendarmes belonging to the tribes fighting on the side of the Turks have destroyed the English troops landed at Akabah (on the Red Sea.) Four British armored cruisers withdrew, only one remaining."

### EUROPA HELD AT GIBRALTAR.

**Italian Liner from New York Said to Have Contraband Cargo.**

GIBRALTAR, Spain, Nov. 9.—The Italian steamer Europa of La Veloce Line, which sailed with passengers from New York on Oct. 28 for Naples and Genoa, was detained here today by British warships and is discharging alleged contraband of war.

### BELGIAN RAILWAY MEN STRIKE

**Traffic Between Antwerp and Rosendaal Is at a Standstill.**

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9, (via London.)—A dispatch to the Telegraaf from Rosendaal says that the railway traffic between Rosendaal and Antwerp is at a complete standstill.

The Belgian railway men have stopped work in conformity with orders from the Belgian Government. The German authorities hope soon to put German railway men in their places.

SPECIAL TRAINS
ACCOUNT
Yale-Princeton Football
At Princeton
Saturday, November 14
Will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, at frequent intervals from 8:35 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. Special Trains (via Jersey City) will leave Hudson Terminal, New York, 9:37, A. M. and 10:07 A. M.
The use of the earlier trains is advised.
Special Trains Returning After Game
TRAINS ANNULLED
On this date all regular train service on the Princeton Branch between 10:34 A. M. and 6:11 P. M., both inclusive, will be annulled.
All stops of regular trains at Princeton Junction will be annulled after 9:54 A. M. and before 7:25 P. M.
Pennsylvania R. R.

## FRENCH AVIATORS WIN OFFICIAL PRAISE

***Critics of Air Service Answered by Tribute Paid in German Prisoners' Diaries.***

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Published reports that French aeroplanes are never seen above the French lines, while many machines of the enemy are constantly reconnoitring over the French Army has brought forth an official explanation of the operations of the French aviation service.

This sets forth that French aviators are operating not only on the German lines, but considerably behind them. The names of aviators are never mentioned officially, but their exploits have been none the less numerous and brilliant.

The statement says that this new arm of the service has fulfilled the promises made for it, but that it will never take the place of any weapon now in use.

Air battles between contingents of flying machines might have satisfied the fancy of prophetic minds, it is said, but they have been lacking. In a few cases two aeroplanes have been in conflict, and two instances have been reported in which three machines were engaged, but these were mere incidents to the real mission of the aeroplane as it has developed in service—that of an auxiliary to other arms of the service, particularly the artillery.

This service is obscure to the civilian, and is rendered more so by the rigid censorship. From wounded soldiers and prisoners, however, is gathered evidence of the value of this service, and the published orders of the day occasionally give instances which show heroism on the part of the French airmen.

The inquiry is frequently heard, "Where are the great airmen?" Nothing has been heard from Pauihan, the hero of the English tour from London to Manchester. Gilbert, Brindejonc des Moulinais, Garros, and Vedrines, popular aviators from whom wonders were expected, have, so far as the public are concerned, played a small rôle in the war, but they have not been the less active for all that.

Extracts from the diaries of German prisoners attest the efficiency of French machines. A non-commissioned German officer wrote:

"At Corrobert several men of my detachment wounded by bomb thrown by French aviator."

From the diary of a German aviator: "The Seventh Company of the Third Regiment of the Guard had 8 killed and 22 wounded by bomb from a French aeroplane."

From a soldier's diary: "An officer showed us a torn coat taken from one of sixty soldiers wounded by bomb from French aeroplane."

From diary of an officer: "A bomb from a French airship wounded several men of the Seventy-third Infantry in region of Rheims."

Information from a prisoner: "Near Neuville an aeroplane bomb dropped on a supply train, killed 4 men, wounded 6, and killed a considerable number of horses."

It was recently announced semi-officially that as the result of the manoeuvres of an aeroplane the staff of one of the German armies was obliged to change its position.

In recent orders of the day these aviators were mentioned:

Radot, Lieutenant, aviator observer; distinguished himself by number and precision details information; killed by enemy, battle of the Marne.

Watteau, Lieutenant, aeroplane scout, made many fruitful reconnoissances in aeroplane and frequently exposed to enemy's fire.

Cohen, Sergeant, aviator, killed while reconnoitring during battle of the Marne; had furnished precious information.

Thoret, Sergeant, aviator, and Thoret, sapper, aid aviator; distinguished services; dropped bombs on enemy's lines daily; Sapper Thoret wounded by bullet in thigh refused interrupt his service to have wound dressed.

Munch and de Serre did not hesitate take the air in weather that made their mission doubly perilous; obliged to fly low and constantly exposed to fire enemy at short range.

Laokman, Parent, Bougier, Gilbert, and Allouch also mentioned for having braved tempest and fog in order to secure precious information.

### AUSTRIA'S HUGE TRADE LOSS.

**September Imports Off $29,800,000 Compared with September, 1913.**

VENICE, Nov. 9.—How severely the trade of Austria has been affected by the war is revealed in an official report of the Austrian Ministry of Commerce, a copy of which has just reached here from Vienna.

According to this document Austria's imports in the month of September amounted to 111,000,000 crowns, ($22,200,000,) as compared to 260,000,000 crowns ($52,000,000) in September of 1913. The decrease in exports was much greater. They amounted in September of this year to only 61,000,000 crowns, ($12,200,000,) barely one-quarter of the total reached in September, 1913.

The greatest decreases on the export list were in wood and wooden wares, sugar, eggs, clothing, cotton and woolen goods, and glassware. In imports the decreases were largest in coal, raw cotton, wool, yarns, copper, and machinery.

During the first nine months of the year, making the comparison with 1913, imports decreased 120,000,000 crowns ($24,000,000) and exports 330,000,000 crowns ($66,000,000.)

In the domestic trade between Austria and Hungary the imports from Hungary in September were only two-thirds and the exports to Hungary barely one-half those of September, 1913.

### SWEDISH STEAMER BLOWN UP.

**Atle Sunk by Mine and Six of Her Crew Lost.**

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Swedish steamer Atle was blown up by a mine in the North Sea and foundered.

Six of the crew were drowned. The others were landed at Yarmouth.

There's something about them you'll like—

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

Supplies for Warring Nations

Where surety bonds are required guaranteeing the performance of contracts for furnishing materials and supplies to foreign Governments or their representatives, this Company may be used.

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Remember this: We bond more people than any other company in the world.

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## FEAR OF CONFLICT IN RELIEF WORK

***American Commission in London Sees Danger in Lack of Co-operation Here.***

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—There is apprehension here that the failure of those in America who are interested in Belgian relief properly to co-ordinate their work with the American Commission in London will lead to confusion and lack of efficiency which may seriously interfere with the relief measures already well advanced. From indications noted here there is danger of other organizations endeavoring to direct the relief work from the other side, making more than one agency for the transmission of supplies to Belgium. It is considered here that this would be a grave mistake.

The American Commission has arranged a channel for supplies after great effort, involving the obtaining of the consent of all the Governments concerned. While unofficial, the commission has official recognition and receives contributions from the British Government for the purchase of supplies. If any other organization in America like the Rockefeller Foundation or the Red Cross should now endeavor to run its own system of supplying food to Belgians complications certainly will ensue, as it will be difficult for them to obtain recognition from the Governments which have already recognized the commission.

It is understood that the matter is being discussed with the Government at Washington with a view to obtaining thorough co-operation between the commission here and the relief workers in America.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The American Commission for the relief of Belgians has been advised that with the 50,000 sacks of grain on hand the committee in Belgium will be able to relieve in three or four days th towns of Namur, Liége, and Lemberg and the districts around them, and that by the 15th of November the commission will have been able to supply the needs of all persons in Belgium, except those in the most remote and inaccessible places.

The steamer Janblock with relief stores on board arrived at Rotterdam yesterday.

### LARGE SHELLS ORDERED HERE.

**Pittsburgh Concern Gets Big Contract from Belligerent Power.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—One of the largest orders received in this country from a belligerent power for war munitions since the beginning of the war was booked today by the Firth-Sterling Steel Company, near this city. The order calls for 20,000 three inch, 10,000 six inch, and 5,000 eight inch shells for use in field and siege guns. An order calling for a number of larger projectiles was also received by the company, but the calibre could not be ascertained.

Officials of the steel company affirm the receipt of the order, and the fact that the shells are to go to one of the European warring nations.

Five million rounds of small arm ammunition will be supplied to one of the warring European nations by the Economy Cartridge Fuse Company of this city within the next three months. The order for these cartridges was received Saturday.

**May Prosecute Irish Weeklies.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—The Dublin correspondent of The Times announces that the Irish Government is considering the prosecution of a number of small weekly papers which have been opposing enlistment for the war.

## EXPLAIN LUDINGTON'S DEATH

**Friends in London Feel Certain He Was Accidentally Shot.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Friends of Arthur Crosby Ludington, who shot and killed himself in his rooms here on Wednesday, are certain the shooting was accidental, which was the verdict of the Coroner's Jury. They believe he was examining his revolver when it was discharged.

Mr. Ludington had no worries and was in a sound financial position. He was moved by the cause of the Allies and tried to enlist in the British Army. Unable to do this because he was an American, he joined the Red Cross. Mr. Ludington enjoyed fine health. He was strong, athletic, and almost a giant in physique.

Evidence given by his friends at the inquest showed that on Tuesday, the day before his death, Mr. Ludington was in excellent spirits and looked forward to going into the Red Cross service in France as soon as he learned to drive an automobile. He never said anything about suicide. Mr. Ludington had invited Lord Eustace Percy of the Foreign Office to dine with him at the Automobile Club on Wednesday evening.

Lord Eustace arrived at the club about the time Mr. Ludington's valet found his master dead in a bedroom with a revolver, which he had purchased two hours before, by his side. The Coroner in summing up said it seemed almost incredible that Mr. Ludington should intentionally take his life. Mr. Ludington's parents are dead. His brother lives in Philadelphia.

## KAISER GOING TO POTSDAM.

**The Emperor to Make His Headquarters There, It Is Said.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I learn from Berlin that preparations are being made at Potsdam for the Kaiser's return there.

It is reported that it is the Emperor's intention to remove his headquarters there.

### FOR BRITISH WAR RELIEF.

**Relative of Spring-Rice Among Incorporators of New Society.**

An application was made to Supreme Court Justice Pendleton yesterday for the incorporation of the British War Relief Association. This organization will raise a fund to provide an automobile ambulance corps for service in the European war. The money received will be used also to send out many volunteer nurses as possible and to relieve severe cases of distress among British subjects in this city. The headquarters of the association is at the British Imperial Club at 108 East Thirtieth Street. Among those named as directors are Thomas Anne Spring-Rice of 48 West Ninety-sixth Street, a relative of the British Ambassador; Percy William Darbyshire and Blanche Rosalind Darbyshire of 17 East Eighty-third Street; Florence Emily Hargreaves and Randall Hargreaves of 430 William Street, East Orange, N. J., and Ernest Murray Wynne of 485 Avon Avenue, Newark, N. J.

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# SEES WORLD'S HOPE IN GERMAN TRIUMPH

### War Was Not Sought or Wanted, Says Dr. Hall, Who Returned Recently.

### PUTS BLAME ON RUSSIA

### And Says Victory of Allies Would Be "Betrayal of Democracy, Civilization, and Freedom."

The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, Professor of Christian Ethics in the Union Theological Seminary, in a formal interview, made public by the German Information Service in the Hotel Astor last night, discussed conditions which led to the European war. Dr. Hall, who recently returned from Germany, said that not only the average German, but even the German Army officers, did not want war.

"I know Germans in all classes of society," Dr. Hall said, "and I do not know, even among the younger German officers, one who wanted war. Germany was growing stronger and richer through her trade, and every German knew that her trade needed peace.

"Bernhardi's book, even though by some it has been taken as an indication of a warlike attitude on Germany's part, no more represents the feeling of the average German than Hobson represents sober American opinion. If we were, which God forbid, to be dragged into a war with Japan by her attempting to dominate China, would it be fair to quote Mr. Hobson as showing we all sought war with Japan?

"One-third of the German voters—and Germany has manhood suffrage—are Social Democrats and utterly opposed to war. The whole industrial community has dreaded war, and the Emperor has cherished as his chief ambition the hope that he would go down into history as the 'Emperor of peace.'

"There is no doubt that Russia is the real source of the trouble. She is pushing her Balkan policy, and once sure of the support of England she went to war to regain her prestige lost through the Japanese war, to avenge herself for what she considered a diplomatic defeat after the Balkan war, and to divert attention from the growing discontent within her own borders.

"It was only a matter of time with her, and, assured of the assistance of the British Navy, she considered her task of going through Austria to Constantinople an easy one.

"Germany's victory, far from being a world menace, is the best hope of peace. Germany is the only great power that has not in the last forty-four years carried on a war of aggression."

Dr. Hall asserts that business has not been ruined in Germany as a result of the war and that food remains cheap. Germany, he says, can raise twice as much money as she already has to finance the war.

"The eastern situation," Dr. Hall continued, "as it effects the war I do not know as I should like to, but I feel dreadfully the crime of dragging Japan into the quarrel. The fate of Tsing-tau will not and cannot terminate the outcome of the European war, and Germany will never forget that Japan, which owes much to her, took advantage of the struggle to commit an unprovoked act of highway robbery.

"It brings a war with Japan just so much nearer, and that would mean, alas, the destruction of all the values the West has brought to Japan! It is a shame and a crime that England did not keep both Africa and Japan out of this horrible, brutal war.

"So far as England's entrance into the war is concerned, a small crowd of war advocates, with Sir Edward Grey and Churchill as leaders, have at last succeeded in poisoning the mind of England against Germany, and fear of her as a growing sea power, taken with commercial jealousy, has made her eager to seize the excuse of Belgium's neutrality for the attack on German commerce.

"To me it seems absurd to claim that Russia stands for liberty and civilization and Germany for slavery and barbarism. I know Russia, and I know Germany, and Americans forget that Russia is the power that wins if the Allies win. A victory for Russia means another world war for the control of the Mediterranean and for Persia and India.

"Cut off as the United States is from direct contact with Germany, we know only what England teaches us and are missing the real emphasis of this war, which is essentially a war to advance and maintain the territorial ambitions of the Russian aristocracy fighting under the banner of pan-Slavism.

"A victory for the Allies would be the betrayal of democracy, civilization and freedom."

## BERLIN GETTING PANICKY.

### Knows Now of Reverses in the East, but Expects Victory in the West.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN FRANCE, Saturday, Nov. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Traveling in the east of France on Friday, I had as a fellow-passenger an American business man who left Germany on Wednesday. He told me that, so far as outward appearances were concerned, the German capital had changed very little since the outbreak of the war, but that trade, except in certain defined industries, was practically at a standstill. He had given up hope of pursuing his occupation any longer, and intended making his way to New York to await the end of hostilities.

He said that anti-British feeling was growing in Berlin. Only the previous Saturday night he was at a concert in a beer hall where the turns provoked demonstrations against England, and things were none too pleasant for him when, in a moment of thoughtlessness, he spoke to an American friend in English.

Berlin, he added, now knows that things are not going well for the German-Austrian armies in the east, and the people were getting panicky as to what might happen from that direction. They only knew, however, that the operations against Calais had been hindered by the flooding of Belgium, and were perfectly confident that the movement would be successful and that the plans for invading England would in time be carried through. He himself did not know how tightly the German advance to the coast was being held by the Allies until he read the French newspapers in Switzerland.

## GERMANS FAVOR ONE BRITON.

### Banker Born in Colony Only One Not Interned in Hamburg.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Consul General R. P. Skinner today received a telegram from Hamburg saying that all the English bankers there had been interned except one who was born in one of the British colonies.

No details were given, but it is generally believed that Germans consider their subjects are better treated in English colonies than in England, and hence this discrimination in their favor.

# THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The vigorous attacks which the Germans are now making between Lille and Ypres show the development of a new effort by them to break down the opposition of the allied forces on this flank.

Their best opportunity for success in this move was when their army from Antwerp first arrived at the front. Since then the German reinforcements have hardly more than made good their losses, while both the French and the British have been steadily strengthening their armies on this flank. There would seem, then, little prospect of success for the Germans in their attempt to drive the Allies out of Belgium.

The success of the Allies in repulsing the German attacks all along the line indicates the wisdom of the policy adopted by Gen. Joffre and his advisers. Warfare is a battle of wits nearly as much as it is a struggle of force. The whole object of strategy is to out-guess the enemy and use one's own forces in the way that will gain the greatest results. Much depends upon the proper estimate of what the opponent will do.

In this case, Gen. Joffre banked on the predilection of the Germans for aggressive action. Their drill books have for years emphasized the point that field fortifications would fall before determined attacks of large numbers of men. Consequently the French and British have remained on the defensive, where their sheltered positions would enable them to inflict disproportionate losses on the attacking columns.

The result of the fighting for the last month along the battle line in France has been a constant wearing down of the German military strength without compensating losses to the Allies. The net result is an appreciable gain for the allied cause. They are obtaining the desired military objects, and at the same time are husbanding the lives of their men. By this policy they have been able to do better than break even with the Germans during the weeks in which the Russian Army has been developing its full force.

Now the crisis is largely passed for the Allies, and all signs seem to indicate that they are preparing for an aggressive campaign. It cannot yet be told where they will strike, but the three months of preparations have placed the Allies in a condition of preparedness, similar to that which the Russians have shown in their recent fighting in Poland. When the advance of the allied forces is started, it bids fair to be pressed with vigor.

However, it should be borne in mind that this will be only one step more in the conduct of the war. The Germans will gather strength in withdrawal and will confront the Allies, when they reach the Rhine, with an army even stronger than that now massed along the front in France. If the Allies should be successful in accomplishing such an advance, they would be but little further ahead in their campaign against Germany than the Germans have been for the last two months in their campaign against France.

It is only when one looks beyond the fighting on the present battle lines that it is possible to realize how little effect the three months of war have had upon the fighting strength of the opposing nations. That of Germany shows as yet no signs of decrease; for many months to come she can send forward old men, boys, and convalescents to make up her losses at the front.

Austria, though, has suffered large losses, which may have overbalanced the stream of reserves that she is sending to her armies at the front.

In the case of France, Russia, and Great Britain the three months of war, instead of depleting their forces, have resulted in a large gain in military strength. Nor is this phase yet ended for them; for several months they will continue to add to the strength of their armies at the front both in numbers and in artillery to oppose that of the Germans. The report of cavalrymen fighting in the trenches shows that both sides are saving their mounts for future use. Mounted troops are of little value for the close fighting like that which is now taking place all along the line, but if either side should be able to force the other back the cavalry divisions will again become of importance for rapid raids against the opponents' rear.

The Russians continue their success against the combined German and Austrian armies. By the capture of Wirballen the Germans are driven back into East Prussia all along the line except at Filipowo, thirty miles northeast of Lyck, where they hold a small corner of Russian territory. Along the southern border of East Prussia the Germans have also been forced back. By their recapture of Mlawa, where the railroad from Danzig to Warsaw crosses the border, the Russians have cleared northwestern Poland of German troops.

In western Poland the Germans have for a long time been preparing fortified positions along the low ridge of dry country between Kalisc and Czenstochowa. This is the line toward which they have been retiring in order to obtain the advantage of strong defensive positions in making a stand against the Russian pursuit. The Russians have kept well informed of the German preparations and are now endeavoring to oust them from their intrenched positions by pushing forward the strong body of cavalry, which is making a raid on the railways in the rear of the German line.

The Russian armies are now confronting the Germans all along the line mentioned. If they can muster sufficient strength to turn the German left flank at Kalisc, they will have a chance to inflict even greater disaster than would result from the present move against the Austrian Army in Galicia.

# KAISER FINDS LANCES USELESS TO CAVALRY

### *Praises Horsemen, but Takes Blame for Not Training Them as Infantry.*

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (Via The Hague and London.)—German cavalry has been called upon in the present war to perform duties of a character differing widely from those emphasized in manoeuvres a few years ago.

Only rarely has there been an opportunity to launch the thrilling cavalry charges then favored. Instead, the high-booted horsemen frequently are used both in the East and West to hold trenches and fill out the lines of the infantry.

Emperor William, in an address to the officers of a cavalry division which he reviewed in a Belgian town, said:

"I learn with pleasure that the cavalry fought brilliantly. The horsemen in this war have been intrusted with tasks such as I never believed possible. It is perhaps my fault that the training in time of peace never included the duties which the cavalry are here performing. The cavalry fought with bayonets and intrenching tools, and Gen. von Mawritz tells me that the infantry are proud to charge with their brothers of the cavalry.

"I hope, however, that the cavalry may yet have an opportunity to use their lances if we succed, with the help of the dear God who already has permitted so many successes, in surrounding the enemy."

## DENIES CRUELTY TO JEWS.

### Bernstorff Says Germans Treat Those in the War Zone Kindly.

In response to an inquiry of Herman Bernstein, editor of the new Jewish daily, The Day, as to the allegations of German barbarities in the Jewish towns of Russian Poland, the German Ambassador has written the following letter:

"GERMAN EMBASSY,
"Washington, Nov. 6.

"Dear Mr. Bernstein: I have your communication stating that you have found in Russian newspapers accounts of atrocities alleged to have been committed by the German and Austrian forces, bearing especially upon the Jewish population. You have asked me whether I have any statement to make regarding the matter.

"I am glad to avail myself of the opportunity to express myself on the question, which is naturally of the most vital interest especially to the many Jews in America.

"War is not play, and there is no doubt whatever, but that all the occupied countries must suffer from its burden and its horrors. The authorities in the German Army, however, have done everything in their power to protect from the ravages of war the innocent civilian population in those districts occupied by their troops. They are doing this especially in Russian Poland, where they find a population which is composed of those national minorities oppressed in Russia. The German forces are coming to Russian Poland as the defenders of the German frontiers. There they find the population which has suffered for a long time the worst treatment under the Russian régime. The sentiment of humane justice is combined here with the most elementary political prudence, when the Germans make these oppressed people feel that the advancing enemy is in reality a liberator.

"To accomplish this result the Austro-German armies of occupation issued as far back as August a manifesto to the Jews in Russian Poland, which was distributed in the Hebrew as well as the Yiddish language. This manifesto promises to the Jews not only their liberation from the Russian yoke, but also full religious and civil liberty and equality in every phase of economic and intellectual life. The Germans did not stop with the making of mere promises. Germany and Austria tried to ease the burden of war for the Jewish population as far as possible, in spite of the fact that there could not be any doubt they were going to be loyal to Russia. Poor villages were made exempt from war contributions. Jewish houses were saved from destruction whenever possible. Jewish prisoners were treated with the utmost consideration, &c.

"There are numerous reports which testify to this noble line of action on the part of the Germans. Germany has given the Jews full civil rights, the few remaining barriers will fall with this war. To the Jews in Russian Poland Germany offers frankly and openly all the rights which were denied them under the Russian régime, while even today Russia is not taking the slightest step in this direction.

"How, under these circumstances, can it be possible that the German troops have been guilty of atrocities against the Jews? Should not the world-renowned discipline of the German Army be able to restrain the German soldier, especially when, aside from humane considerations, an important political policy is involved? All authentic news prove the contrary.

"The intention of the Russian Circle which is issuing such Tartaran news is evident. The Jews of Russia are displaying in this war marvelous patriotism for their native country, which has been their oppressor. The Russian Government is now promising to the Jews, not improved conditions, but is simply trying to show that the hostile Germans are treating the Jews still worse. By this means it aims to kill the slightest feeling of friendliness toward Germany among the Russian Jews, and above all to show the whole world that she is not the only country in Europe that resorts to her own methods. It is essential once for all to expose this method of fighting.

"G. BERNSTORFF."

## PLANNING WINTER CAMPAIGN.

### Germany Assembling Tents, Sleighs, and Fur Outfits for Army.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Central News says:

"According to a Berlin telegram Germany is making enormous preparations for a Winter campaign with tents, sleighs, and fur outfits for an entire army."


$3.00 Sunday Excursions TO WASHINGTON

November 15, December 6

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M. (Saturday night.)

Returning, leaves Washington 4:35 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion at all ticket offices in New York and Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania R. R.



Over-Sea Overcoats $20

Some men like the breezy style and easy swing of a British Overcoat. Here for as little as $20 and $25, tailored in England of English woolens.

No smarter than a Stein-Bloch Overcoat, but many men have a sweet tooth for imported things.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street


# RUSSIANS SWEEPING OVER THE FRONTIER

Continued from Page 1.

voluntarily taken back before the overwhelming Russian forces. Our forces detached themselves from the enemy in order and without being pursued.

Our army got into new formations on the line Kutno-Rawa-Radomsmouth of the San. In Galicia all the positions reached before were kept everywhere, despite desperate counter attacks of the Russians, who were repulsed with heavy losses.

In Servia we took strong Servian positions in the Save-Drina corner; otherwise the situation is unchanged. Bosnia is cleared of the enemy.

The bombardment of Cattaro continues without result.

It is characteristic of the unscrupulous way the Russians proceed, that they have put a price of $80,000 for the capture or murder of our commanding Generals. There actually was a murderous attack against one of our commanding Generals, which, fortunately, however, did not succeed.

## DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK.

### Servians Force Them to Retire to Former Positions at Shabats.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Reuter's Nish, Servia, correspondent reports that there was severe fighting Nov. 6 on all the Servian fronts, the Austrians losing 1,000 killed and being compelled to retire to their former positions before Shabats.

## RETREAT IN 70,000 AUTOS.

### German Army's Flight from Warsaw Made with All Possible Speed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The German and Austrian armies in Poland continue their retreat, and it becomes a serious question as to when and where their retirement will cease. The Germans made the utmost possible haste to reach the frontier. They have not engaged in a single serious battle since they left the precincts of Warsaw.

During the retreat they have made extensive use of motor cars, of which they are said to have 70,000 on the eastern front alone. About 10,000 of these were at the disposal of the rearguard, which after each attempt to delay the Russian pursuit was thus enabled to overtake the main body without difficulty.

The Russian pursuit was effected by rapid forced marches, and this probably explains the reluctance of the Germans to make a stand before reaching the frontier. The German idea seems to have been to get its army out of the dangerous, unsatisfactory lands of Poland with the least possible loss.

## SPREAD OVER EAST PRUSSIA.

### Russians Only 20 Miles from Insterburg—Kaiser's Estate Ruined.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Twenty miles from Insterburg and less than seventy miles from Posen—that is the position in which the Russian forces in East Prussia stand.

This is the new phase of the war which has followed the general German retreat to the Austrian border. The last units of Gen. von Hindenburg's army have been driven from the Rypin district, where they took refuge in retreat near Thorn. Once more Stallupoenen is in Gen. Rennenkampff's hands, and Cossacks are bivouacking in the royal stables at Trakehnen, where the Kaiser has his famous breeding establishment.

No private person in Prussia suffers more than the Kaiser from the Russian advance. His great hunting estate at Rominten, with its collection of European deer in the park, has twice been a battlefield. It has been found necessary to cut down all the trees and the troops helped themselves liberally to the game.

Since the taking of Bakalargewo and Schirwindt fighting on the East Prussian front has been less severe. The earlier successes of the Russians resulted in the losses of the Germans being so heavy that the latter were actually not in a position to continue effective resistance. For the moment the Königsberg garrison, which had been heavily drawn upon for the attack on Bakalargewo, was unable to afford any men, and the only substantial German reinforcement received was a division of cavalry from the Kalisz district, which had been recently withdrawn from Belgium.

The armies now operating against the Russians are said to be commanded as follows:

The Austrian Army on the San, by Gen. Dankl; the German main army in Poland, by the Crown Prince, and the German Army on the left flank and East Prussia, by Gen. von Hindenburg. The last named on three occasions attempted to communicate with the Russian commanders by means of a white flag, but each time the overtures were refused, and the enemy were informed that such a mission in future would not be respected.

The roads on the eastern front are deep in snow. Part of the Russian transport already consists of sledges. In fact, the Czar's army is adapting itself to a Winter campaign in the smallest detail, and the men are not suffering from the cold.

# KITCHENER SURE ALLIES WILL WIN

Continued from Page 1.

cion. This development of armaments has modified the application of old principles of strategy and tactics and reduced the present warfare to something approximating siege operations.

"Our losses in the trenches have been severe, but such casualties are far from deterring the British nation from seeing the matter through. They will act rather as an incentive to British manhood to prepare themselves to take the places of those who have fallen."

### Army "Not So Contemptible."

In paying a tribute to the leadership of Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, and his Generals, and to the high efficiency and courage of the army, the War Minister said:

"I think that it has now been conceded that the British Army has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it.

"Although our thoughts are constantly directed toward the troops at the front and the great tasks they have in hand, it is well to remember that the enemy will have to reckon with the forces of the great Dominion, the vanguard of which we already have welcomed in this country, in the very fine body of men forming the contingents from Canada and Newfoundland, while from Australia, New Zealand, and other parts, are coming in quick succession soldiers to fight for the imperial cause. And besides all these there are training in this country over 1,250,000 men, eagerly waiting for a call to bear their part in the great struggle.

"As each soldier takes his place in the field he will stand forward to do his duty and in doing that duty will maintain the credit of the British Army, which, I submit, has never stood higher than it does today."

Replying to the toast to the navy, Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said:

"Eighty miles away the greatest battle in the world is going on. Our countrymen with our Allies are striving to break the cruel tide of German devastation; and here we sit, in this old hall, as we have done before. That is due to the navy. While we do not shrink from the full rigors of the war, we, thanks to the navy, happily are free from most of them."

### Churchill on Naval Blockade.

There was a natural impatience on the part of the navy, said the First Lord, to strike a blow, but the people must be patient; the conditions of naval warfare were curious and novel. Great Britain was endeavoring to maintain all the seas and secure all the highways across the oceans against measures never before adopted. The navy was protecting the transport of forces to the theatre of war. This great task compelled it to off a target incomparably greater than that the enemy offered to the British sailors.

As to the losses suffered, he said:

"The punishment we receive is clear and definite; the punishment we inflict is very often not seen, and when seen very often cannot be measured. But time will tell."

"Business as usual, pending alterations in the map of Europe," was England's motto; and, on the whole, she was achieving that object. The economic pressure brought about by the naval blockade, he declared, would ultimately spell the doom of Germany as certainly as Winter struck the leaves from the trees.

"In spite of the losses of ships, not of the highest importance, and of men, irreparable," said Mr. Churchill, "the navy is stronger at every point of service than it was on the day war broke out. It is stronger most particularly in those branches of naval service which modern experience has shown to exercise the most powerful influence."

Premier Asquith said that never had any Government more needed the wholehearted confidence of the community than during the hundred days since the outbreak of the war, and never had confidence been more ungrudgingly expressed. This was the seventh year he had been privileged to speak at the Guild Hall banquet. During that time the world had experienced many strange vicissitudes. It was not inappropriate that he should go back to 1908 and recall the European situation.

First, there was the formal annexation of Bosnia. On that occasion advantage was taken of the unpreparedness of Russia to ride roughshod over a smaller power with the connivance of another great power.

Second, there was the sudden emergence in the Ottoman Empire of the party of the Young Turks. Never were hopes, so sanguinely entertained of that party, so doomed to bitter disappointment. After six years, said the Premier, he had to admit that the Young Turks had reproduced the vices without the vigor or versatility of the old régime.

### Premier Denounces Young Turks.

The Turkish Government had been tempted, under German threats, German ships and German gold, to commit a series of lawless acts. England had been compelled to admit the logic of facts and recognize Turkey as an open enemy. It was the Turkish Government, and not the people, who had drawn the sword, and they would perish by the sword.

England had no quarrel with the Mussulman subjects of Turkey, said the Prime Minister, and nothing was further from England's thoughts than to initiate or encourage a crusade against their faith. England, in fact, was prepared, if necessary, to defend their holy places against all attacks. The Turkish Empire, however, he declared, had dug its grave and had committed suicide.

### Financial Situation Good.

The Premier dealt exhaustively with the financial situation. The measures taken by the Government, he said, were very satisfactory. Exchange with most countries was working well, and the gold in the Bank of England stood at the unprecedented figure of £69,500,000, ($347,500,000.) Food prices had been kept at normal figures, and unemployment was rather below the average.)

Mr. Asquith paid a tribute to the Governor of the Bank of England, Walter Cunliffe, who, he said, had shown the utmost courage and resource. In recognition of the Governor's services the King had conferred a peerage upon him.

"This is going to be a long war," said the Prime Minister, "but there is nothing in a long struggle to depress us, or in what has happened. Our enemy has tried three objectives—Paris, Warsaw, and Calais—and has been baffled in all. That is not enough. We shall not sheath the sword, which we have not lightly drawn, until Belgium has recovered more than she has sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against menace; until the rights of the smaller nationalities have been placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is finally destroyed.

"This is a great task, worthy of a great nation. It needs for its accomplishment that every man among us, old and young, shall give what he has and do what he can."

### Balfour Toasts the Allies.

The formal toast to the King and royal family having been proposed, ex-Premier Arthur J. Balfour proposed "The Allies." He emphasized the fact that the toast was without precedent, when the whole world was either in arms or in anxious expectation.

Japan, continued Mr. Balfour, had made one of the most dramatic answers by the capture of Tsing-tau to the most insolent message ever sent by one sovereign to another—that which seventeen years ago compelled Japan to give up Port Arthur, which she had taken from the Chinese.

The ex-Premier spoke in glowing terms of the gallantry of the Russian Army, the powers of organization displayed by Grand Duke Nicholas, and the remorseless speed with which Russia had carried out her movement. One Russian success after another might be looked for; and, as for the west, the memory of the days when the French and British fought side by side against the enemy of civilization would never be forgotten.

Mr. Balfour also spoke of Servia, which was prepared to give up everything short of national existence to keep peace, and of Belgium, whose history was even more tragic. Belgium had been overrun by the Germans for no cause except expediency of war. Cynicism could go no further in politics, said he denounced "the reckless and brutal militarism inflicted upon a civil population."

Belgium, he declared, would be restored to all, and more, of her ancient prosperity by the Allies, who were bound together by the pursuit of one great object, and there was no danger of disagreement, for no mean or petty motive actuated any of them.

"We are five nations," said the ex-Premier in conclusion, "and we fight not for ourselves alone, but for civilization and for all such States who seek to follow their own ideals, without interference from any unauthorized and insolent aggressor."

### Allied for Liberty, Says Cambon.

The French Ambassador, Paul Cambon, said:

"We are allied for the defense of liberty, of empire, and of the protection of oppressed nationalities. We have never had any other end in view than the maintenance of peace, and in spite of all the mistakes that have been laid for us we have never ceased to work for it. It is, therefore, a libel to assert that at any moment we cherished warlike mental reservations.

"When history seeks out the responsible authors of so much bloodshed, of so much ruin, and the misery of those mourning, of those methodical massacres, and of that mourning which is of every family from one end of Europe to the other; of that systematic destruction of monuments, the sublime expression of Christian thought, we can remain imperturbable—the responsibility will not lie with us.

"We did not attack; we acted in self-defense. We do not seek to slake the lusts of conquest and domination; we simply wish to have European civilization. We know that this war has been long prepared, that the most powerful instruments of destruction have been created, that there has been inculcated into a whole people the cult of force and disdain of right, and a persistent endeavor to banish all feeling of humanity from its heart, so that a once orderly nation has been turned into a house of barbarians.

"These professors of brutality thought they had foreseen everything. They had not foreseen that they would come into conflict with the conscience of the civilized world in this murderous war—the most terrible the world has ever seen.

"We remain true to our ideal of humanity and liberty. In this ideal we have a source of moral energy which will enable us to master the material forces massed against us. We do not, like others, lay claim to have Providence at our disposal, but we believe in eternal justice and await its decrees with unshakable confidence."

## SOLDIERS THE WHOLE SHOW.

### Canadians and Other Colonials Eclipse the Lord Mayor's Glories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"The finest recruiting propaganda that could be devised," was London's verdict on the Lord Mayor's show as it wound its way through the crowded streets from the Mansion House to Trafalgar Square this afternoon.

The throngs that turned out to witness the big annual spectacle were little interested in the historic splendor attending the installation of a new city head. They were vastly interested, however, in their first glimpse of the Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand contingents, in the Royal Naval Division which fought at Antwerp, in the battalion of London Scots who hope soon to join their messmates in France, and in all the other military features of the long procession.

Sir Charles Johnston, who succeeds Sir T. Vansittart Bowater as Lord Mayor, occupied a distinctly minor rôle in the ceremony in which he was supposed to be the chief actor. It was not Sir Charles nor his great gilded coach-and-six nor even his stout and splendid coachman Londoners wanted to see. They see that kind of thing every year, but it is not often that they get a chance to salute the men who are fighting for the British empire. That's why the Lord Mayor's show was greeted with real cheering for the first time in this century.

Popular enthusiasm was whipped to the highest pitch at the very outset; for the first band that passed was playing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and that tune is more inspiring nowadays than even "God Save the King!" But any military music delights the crowd, because it is very seldom that troops marching through London have a band at their head.

The place of honor in the parade was accorded to King Edward's Horse, the crack cavalry of the Canadian force, which not only led the long column, but also provided the personal escort for the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs. The warmest reception, however, was that extended to the marines from Antwerp and to the London Scots who strode by in magnificent fashion to thrilling melodies from the bagpipes. With the marines marched one lone Belgian who was in the trenches with them in Belgium and who joined them for good after his entire battalion had been destroyed. He came in for generous applause.

The New Zealand contingent was recognized and warmly cheered as soon as its wide felt hats came into view; and Canada's Maple Leaf array of fighting men aroused tremendous admiration.

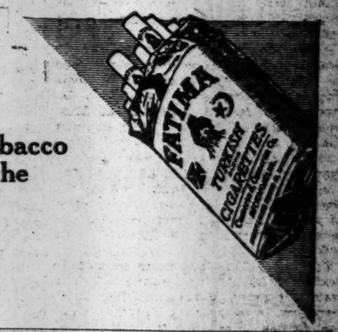
Altogether there were more than 4,000 soldiers in line—all of them, except the blue-clad men of the naval division, in khaki, which was particularly impressive by contrast with the scarlet and gold robes of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and other city dignitaries and the dazzling liveries of the bewigged lackeys in attendance.

Sir Charles Johnston and the other members of the new administration visited the Courts of Justice, where they were sworn in by the Lord Chief Justice, according to the ancient rite; but nobody on the sidewalk seemed to care anything whatever about that part of the show.


Why do cigarette smokers change?

Men are constantly trying "new" cigarettes. Those who try FATIMA must stick to it, or it couldn't be the biggest selling cigarette of *quality* in America.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.




Millions for good tobacco But little spent on the package! Fatima Quality is all in the cigarettes!


## ALL GERMAN RESERVES OUT?

### Dane from Hamburg Says Germany Is Near End of Resources.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A Dane who has just returned from Hamburg, where he had been in business for twenty years, states that nearly all commerce has stopped there and at other places in Germany.

Nowhere is it possible to get a staff. All men are at the front or on their way and Germany has reached the end of her resources, having no more reserves.

## DIOSY MADE A COLONEL.

### Son-in-Law of St. Regis Manager Wins Promotion in War.

R. M. Haan, manager of the St. Regis, received a cable message from Hungary yesterday that his son-in-law, Lieut. Col. Alexander Diosy of the Austro-Hungarian Army, had been promoted to the rank of Colonel. Col. Diosy is at present in command of Fort Komarom, which is between Vienna and Budapest, one of the most strongly fortified positions on the Danube. The fort has never been taken in war, though it has stood since ancient times. Its name means "Come tomorrow."

Mr. Haan's second daughter, Olga, was married to Colonel, then Capt. Diosy, seven years ago in New York. They have paid several visits here since their marriage, and Col. Diosy has many friends here. Her elder sister, Helen, also married a Hungarian, Armand Schulz, and he, too, is now in the army.

## ITALY MUCH IMPRESSED.

### Russian Victory Increases Belief Austria-Hungary Will Break Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RÖME, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian victory has had a remarkable effect on public opinion here, which ridicules the excuses contained in the Austrian official communications. It has increased the conviction spreading in Italy that Austria-Hungary will break up.

The Stampa thinks if further Austrian defeats follow the hour of Italy's decision will approach.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Rumanian newspapers, with the widely circulated Adeverul at their head, note with pleasure the declarations of the Italian press as to the necessity for concerted action on the part of Italy and Rumania in the present crisis.

The Adeverul enlarges upon the identity of Rumanian and Italian interests, declaring these interests demand common action against Austria-Hungary and her ally. Only in this sense, adds the Adeverul, can one speak of community of Italo-Rumanian interests.


The Return of a Prodigal to Broadway

YOU remember that smart young chap—Jones—that wore a double-breasted suit?

* *

He's come back.

* *

Double-breasted—soft roll, form-fitting coat—soft as a kid glove?

Waistcoat showing just above the broad, English lapels—you remember.

Straight, clean-cut trousers and all that—and no vent in the back of the coat.

* *

Well, all the big tailors are showing the suit, celebrating his return.

It is very much in vogue.

* *

And here is the SAME SUIT—at $25 ready-to-wear.

The same tailoring and the identical cut, in the smart blues, grays and an assortment of stripes—trim as ANY tailor could make it.

* *

The real, big, warmth-without-weight winter slip-ons and Balmacans—$25, $30 and $35.

* *

Haberdashery that generously sustains the name of the largest furnishing goods business in the United States.

*Eleven Stores*

Weber and Heilbroner

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42nd & 5th Av

Why Throat Specialists Prescribe Formamint

IT is because, long before you ever heard of Formamint, it was submitted to the leading specialists of the world for trial in the great hospitals and in private practice, and for examination chemically and microscopically.

Not until a verdict was rendered on its extraordinary germ-killing power, on its harmlessness to body tissues, and on its welcome, superiority to the awkward gargles and disagreeable mouth washes, was Formamint brought directly to your attention. Formamint combines a powerful germ-destroying agent in the form of a delicious tablet, which melts in the mouth fluids and bathes the sore parts in a soothing and healing solution.

It is a pleasure to use Formamint. It tastes like a confection, in spite of its fatal action on germs, and is absolutely harmless to the membrane in the mouth of even a child.

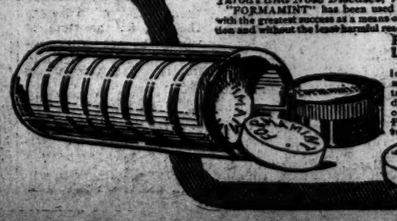
A. WULFING & CO. 26K Irving Pl., New York

Professor O. Chiari, M.D., *Director of the Clinic for Throat and Nose Diseases, Vienna*, writes: "FORMAMINT" has been used in a large number of patients with the greatest success as a means of prophylactic mouth disinfection and without the least harmful reaction."

From an article in "The Lancet" *March 28th, 1908*: "The sole object of a medical lozenge is to keep part of the mouth or throat one desires to treat bathed for a time in a drug dissolved in the saliva. I know of only one medicated lozenge—FORMAMINT—which meets this requirement."

FREE

So that you may see how effective these pleasant *Formamint* Tablets are in mouth and throat troubles, we will gladly mail you a generous sample tube on receipt of a 2c stamp to pay postage. Write for it today.



# DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

## An Opportunity

To give the young misses attending colleges and preparatory schools a special opportunity to become acquainted with this De Pinna department — to demonstrate the appropriateness of the styles—the following

**Special Values for College Girls**

are announced for today:

**Junior and Misses' Suits Special Today at $25**

**Formerly priced up to $32**

These suits embrace the season's newest styles, showing long, short and medium length coats; fashionable shades in cheviots, gabardines and serges; sizes 13 to 20 years.

**Special Offering of Intermediate Girls' Suits, $25**

**Formerly priced up to $35**

These are suits for girls of 10 to 14 years — fashionable broadcloths, corduroy and fancy mixtures.

**Misses' and Junior Serge Dresses Special Today at $22.50 and $28**

**Formerly priced up to $35**

These dresses are for misses of 14 to 20 years—the choicest models this house has shown this season.

**Girls' Serge Dresses Special Today at $12.50 and $19.50**

**Formerly priced up to $25**

These dresses are the fine quality blue serge used by this house, tastefully trimmed with Roman stripes and black satin; sizes 8 to 14 years.

**Today's Special Misses' and Junior Hats**

Fashionable velvet hats, suitable for dressy occasions or street wear—a choice selection.

**$8, $10 and $15**

**Formerly priced up to $25**

**Little Girls' Velvet Hats**

Many of them adapted from foreign hats — all exclusive De Pinna designs.

**$3.50, $5 and $10**

**Formerly priced up to $18**

**DE PINNA**
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.


# WAR RELIEF GIFTS EXCEED $1,525,000

**Belgian Fund Is Now $401,420 and the New York Red Cross Has Received $335,270.**

**SALVATION ARMY BUSY**

**Three Days a Week Devoted Now to Making Bandages—Boissevain & Co. Appeal for Belgians.**

The funds sarted in New York for the relief of the war sufferers amount now to more than $1,250,000. Add to this the Rockefeller Foundation's donation of a cargo of food for the Belgians worth $275,000, and New York's gifts come to more than $1,525,000.

### The Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Fund is now $401,420, of which $6,468 was received yesterday. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Here are the subscriptions received yesterday. In this and other lists the cents are omitted:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. L. R. | $1,000 | So. Orange Fund | 23 |
| Mrs. Allen Loney | 500 | A Friend | 5 |
| George S. Eddy | 100 | A. V. Bruce | 10 |
| A Friend | 250 | E. P. Clarke | 10 |
| Through James P. Woodruff | 63 | Trinity Church | 17 |
| Agnes Milliken | 500 | Miss Gladys Dark | 5 |
| F. W. Devoe & C. | 50 | Tannenberg | 5 |
| T. Raynolds Co. | 100 | Anonymous | 50 |
| A. G. Spalding & Brothers | 100 | T. B. Kattell | 2 |
| H. F. Benjamin | 100 | Larion Malighoff | 2 |
| Anonymous | 100 | Lyons Civic Club | 21 |
| E. F. Holmes | 100 | Agnes Mynter | 10 |
| Mrs. J. E. Spingarn | 100 | J. Greenwald | 3 |
| F. R. Thorne | 50 | P. G. Agnew | 2 |
| Halsey Sayles | 50 | Dr. J. W. Kissane | 5 |
| Samuel Morris | 50 | Rt. Rev. P. O. Larose | 20 |
| Anonymous | 50 | Rt. Rev. J. J. Swift, V. G. | 105 |
| W. H. Laugh | 50 | A. D. Byrne | 25 |
| M. F. Triggs | 50 | A. S. Lee | 100 |
| Mrs. S. P. Howe | 20 | Union Chretienne de Jeunes Gens | 171 |
| Anonymous | 5 | A. W. Hudson & Co. | 10 |
| Helen D. Marston | 20 | A. M. Olds | 10 |
| Amelia Wohefarth | 10 | Anonymous | 3 |
| W. W. Vilsack | 25 | Laura J. Griggs | 27 |
| W. R. Phenister | 5 | A. F. McCullough | 25 |
| R. S. Edmondson | 5 | Lucien C. Brown | 10 |
| Grace M. Potter | 5 | F. A. Burkhard | 2 |
| J. L. Brower | 10 | Miss A. L. Tower | 10 |
| Miss Mary Burke | 13 | Miss M. E. Bemsl | 10 |
| Vina J. Brewer | 10 | L. T. Beckwith | 10 |
| Edmond Severn | 2 | Charles E. Lord | 50 |
| W. H. Delaney | 2 | Bubbles Ziegler | 10 |
| J. T. Gleason | 10 | Mme. V. Ranaud | 5 |
| J. T. Bailey | 5 | Cash | 1 |
| T. M. Rudden | 25 | H. B. C. | 1 |
| A. C. Roller | 2 | Widow's Mite | 2 |
| W. J. Davison | 20 | A Belgian | 5 |
| J. E. Roberts | 25 | Cash | 3 |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. K. W. | 10 | R. L. Davidson | 2 |
| Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Brace | 25 | P. Wollersheim | 10 |
| Boys of Pomfret School | 100 | Von Oudekerke | 5 |
| C. A. Tyrrell, M.D. | 10 | Ann O'Hagan | 5 |
| W. A. F. | 25 | Harry H. Jockin | 2 |
| J. W. Wilson | 5 | C. M. C. | 20 |
| Wallis Hindekoper | 25 | Anonymous | 5 |
| James P. Morgan | 10 | Miss L. H. Smith | 1 |
| W. R. Parrish | 10 | Miss M. Woodlock | 10 |
| Eugene Sporborg | 5 | W. A. Nicholson | 10 |
| Mrs. W. G. Reynolds | 10 | Maud H. Chapin | 5 |
| Mignonette Erbschloe | 5 | A Friend | 5 |
| W. W. Rockwell | 10 | L. C. Norris | 10 |
| W. J. Goulding | 10 | Alfred R. Starr | 5 |
| Mrs. Marg't Penfield | 5 | S. Mackay | 3 |
| H. Whittemore | 10 | Eleanor C. Wofford | 10 |
| E. M. P. | 5 | Dr. G. L. Meigs | 10 |
| E. B. Florence | 6 | E. C. Henry | 1 |
| A Friend | 500 | M. P. Van Wagner | 10 |
| Col. by the Cortland Standard Printing Co. | 362 | C. W. Kimball | 30 |
| The Adirondack-Florida School | 82 | W. P. Martin | 25 |
| C. A. Hart | 25 | Alfred R. Kunz | 5 |
| C. P. Marsh | 10 | Women's Hebrew Association | 5 |
| Mary E. Rogers | 5 | Sophia Berger | 5 |
| Adelaide J. Gibbon | 3 | Amy Richards | 5 |
| Laura Collins | 5 | Julius Blumberg | 5 |
| Ida Teed | 5 | F. V. Harding | 3 |
| Fairview Kennels | 10 | E. H. Pringle, Jr. | 10 |
| E. H. Melvin | 2 | Mary H. Burt | 15 |
| E. Baker | 1 | Le Roy Mekin | 25 |
| Sanderson & Billy | 10 | Dr. W. B. Chase | 5 |
| Jacob Sealy | 10 | Bible Class, M. E. Church, Orange | 3 |
| H. L. Lawson | 10 | Ethel Irwin | 25 |
| C. F. Mosier | 18 | J. E. P. Stevens | 5 |
| H. Walker, Avon | 5 | Mrs. C. A. Hull | 5 |
| Laurel-in-the-Pines | 10 | G. Warren Beach | 2 |
| Patrick Tunny | 5 | "A. B." | 20 |
| Anonymous | 10 | Harriet W. Doty | 5 |
| E. Titus, Jr. | 15 | Gertrude D. Freeman | 10 |
| M. M. Caird | 5 | C. C. and G. W. Hubbell | 20 |
| Anonymous | 1 | Susan E. Gray | 10 |
| | | J. G. Johnson & Co. | 10 |
| | | Anonymous | 1 |

UPTOWN BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | $1 | Anonymous, White Plains | $5 |
| Anonymous | 1 | August Clarence | 5 |
| Orange, N. J. | 1 | | |
| Anonymous | 1 | | |

THROUGH MME. VANDERVELDE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Utopia Club | $10 | Nahant | $100 |
| Casper G. Decker | 50 | W. K. Wickes | 3 |

CHRISTMAS BARRELS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pierre Mali | $5 | A. D. Damong | $1 |
| Mrs. Neeser | 12 | Anonymous | 4 |
| W. H. Wood | 2 | Anonymous | 3 |
| Virginia S. Runyon | 4 | Lillian D. Bostock | 2 |
| Mr. Hempstead | 6 | Caroline Eckel | 4 |
| C. M. Omehundred | 2 | Ruschart | 6 |

THROUGH BOISSEVAIN & CO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Walter E. Frew | $50 | Miss M. Hanson | $5 |
| Miss C. J. Gordon | 50 | Miss Belshaw | 2 |
| Miss M. Gordon | 5 | | |

**Gifts to Red Cross.**

Subscriptions to the Red Cross Fund yesterday amounted to $1,253, which brought the total of the fund to $335,270. Subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. These persons subscribed yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bronx Red Cross | $321 | Miss M. Douglas | $10 |
| Water Carnivals, White Sul. Sp's | 192 | Miss M. L. Lee | 10 |
| "E. K. J." | 100 | D. W. Leavens | 5 |
| Schenectady R. Cr. | 75 | M. E. Sayre | 5 |
| St. Matthew's Ch., Brooklyn | 72 | Millar Burrons | 5 |
| Batavia Red Cross | 63 | A. Strauss | 5 |
| Riverhead Lodge, F. & A. M. | 50 | Employes D. C. Heath & Co. | 4 |
| Ref. Ch. S. S., Jersey City, N. J. | 29 | Fairmont Seminary | 2 |
| N. Y. Inf. Alumni | 25 | "Cash" | 2 |
| Geneva Lodge, N. Y. | 25 | Miss J. P. Williams | 1 |
| Miss D. S. Avery | 12 | Mrs. Fannie Morrow | 1 |
| Border Bowman | 10 | Stockholm A. C. S. S., Winthrop, N. Y. | 1 |
| Tobacco Salesmen's Association | 10 | "A friend" | 1 |
| T. J. Pulling | 10 | Amalia J. Besuzzi | 1 |
| | | Diana Wertheim | 1 |
| | | Viola Wertheim | 1 |

**For Commitee of Mercy.**

These contributions to the Committee of Mercy Fund, which amounts now to $20,421, were acknowledged yesterday by August Belmont from the offices of the committee in the Fifth Avenue Building:

GENERAL FUND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Dunham | $25 | Miss C. L. Morgan | $100 |
| Lenox Banks | 50 | Miss K. A. Morgan | 5 |
| Eleanor R. Townsend | 1 | Baptist Church | 2 |
| Ida B. Flower | 25 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rosolie E. Roxnye | 2 | St. Andrew's Parish | 8 |
| Mrs. J. B. Lawrence | 25 | L. E. Moore Stone Co. | 10 |
| Sarah L. Tingue | 10 | Maclaren & Gentle | 10 |
| Dr. A. A. Smith | 50 | Anonymous | 1 |
| Miss Lambert | 1 | Mrs. E. Rothschild | 10 |
| J. R. Ensigh | 5 | Mrs. C. L. Suzy | 20 |
| Miss A. G. Carter | 25 | Mrs. A. Stickney | 10 |
| Mrs. F. E. Hagemeyer | 10 | Mrs. P. A. Scholey | 1 |
| O. M. Eidlitz | 50 | Anonymous | 1 |
| L. Maurice | 1 | W. G. Jones | 5 |
| J. A. Wooley | 25 | E. G. Richards | 50 |
| Mrs. A. Wolf | 2 | Mrs. W. Garrard | 1 |
| Sarah Y. Day | 25 | G. H. Johnson | 10 |
| C. L. Abondroth | 1 | D. A. Clarkson | 5 |
| M. R. Brown | 10 | E. O. Crowell | 1 |
| Miss Julia Gray | 100 | Anonymous | 1 |
| Mrs. J. A. Harriman | 50 | E. F. Albee | 10 |
| Mary H. Kissam | 10 | A friend | 5 |
| Mrs. R. P. Spencer | 5 | H. R. Towne | 50 |
| Mrs. W. Clark | 50 | Mrs. H. Thompson | 10 |
| Mrs. M. Voorhees | 5 | W. A. Openhym | 25 |
| Lydia C. Frelich | 1 | W. Wadsworth | 50 |
| Estelle W. Disch | 1 | E. B. Thatcher | 25 |
| Mrs. W. M. Tybrand | 25 | H. D. Taft | 25 |
| E. J. Dougherty | 10 | J. R. Allen | 10 |
| Mrs. H. N. Strauss | 10 | Mrs. W. W. Phelps | 50 |
| Mrs. W. G. Dominich | 10 | Constance Wright | 5 |
| Harcourt Parish | 33 | Charles Runyon | 10 |
| | | Miss S. Goldmark | 10 |
| | | Miss E. Fowler | 10 |
| | | Mrs. F. Crocker | 10 |
| | | Miss H. Meyer | 10 |

**BELGIAN FUND.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. H. M. Ravenscroft | $50 | Mrs. P. E. Johnson | 10 |
| Englishwoman | 5 | Mrs. W. A. U. | 5 |
| Through Josephine Nicoll | 100 | Burden | 100 |
| Mrs. R. Townsend | 10 | A. Wallach | 2 |
| Mrs. H. V. R. Kennedy | 25 | Miss A. D. Anthony | 15 |
| W. C. Johnston | 1 | W. T. Meredith | 50 |
| D. A. Sayre | 2 | Miss S. S. Wilbore | 25 |
| Anonymous | 100 | Miss L. R. Edgar | 100 |
| Mrs. W. S. Chisolm | 9 | H. R. Towne | 50 |
| Miss E. Lawrence | 5 | Mrs. W. B. Chisolm | 5 |
| Fruielle L. Hill | 5 | Miss E. Lawrence | 5 |
| E. B. Burndige | 5 | Fruielle L. Hill | 5 |
| W. H. K. | 2 | E. B. Burndige | 5 |
| E. B. Brown | 10 | W. H. K. | 2 |
| E. H. Gardner | 2 | Grace H. Potter | 25 |
| Mrs. M. L. Tackett | 10 | E. H. Gardner | 2 |
| Miss L. Woodruff | 10 | Mrs. M. L. Tackett | 10 |
| G. D. Cochran | 50 | Miss L. Woodruff | 10 |
| Anonymous | 5 | G. D. Cochran | 50 |
| Miss E. H. Stewart | 5 | Anonymous | 5 |
| Mrs. A. U. Stein | 10 | Miss E. H. Stewart | 5 |
| Mary W. Huntington | 25 | A. B. Adams | 25 |
| | | Anonymous | 25 |

**French Relief Fund.**

The fund for the relief of women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $26,198. These subscriptions to the fund were received yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edith Bangs | $10 | French Girl | 5 |
| W. L. Rogers | 2 | Anna C. Johnson | 5 |
| Mrs. H. B. Hyde | 500 | Medford Shakespeare Club | 25 |
| Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford | 100 | Alliance Francaise, New Haven | 100 |
| Mme. Tuxel | 2 | Through Mrs. W. | |
| Mme. Lacrampe | 50 | Bennett, Ida B. | |
| Baker, Smith & Co. | 50 | Lang, Leah B. | |
| Lewisburg, W. Va. | 21 | Lang | 10 |
| Mrs. J. H. Howe | 25 | | |
| French Family | 44 | | |

**Paris Hospital Fund.**

The fund for the maintenance of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, now amounts to $144,183. These subscriptions were acknowledged yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Through W. C. Forbes | $1,050 | E. S. Carter | 25 |
| L. D. Kellogg | 500 | F. H. Stoltze | 25 |
| Mrs. G. Von L. Meyer | 250 | Mrs. William Ely | 10 |
| Mrs. F. L. W. Richardson | 250 | Miss F. E. Grant | 10 |
| Russell Cheney | 200 | W. P. Eustis | 10 |
| Mrs. C. O. Iselin | 100 | A. B. Swift | 10 |
| J. W. Bradley | 100 | W. W. Cutler | 10 |
| Jeannotte R. Kissell | 100 | Albert Hoffman | 5 |
| Mrs. S. Keyser | 100 | William Williams | 5 |
| Mrs. John King | 100 | Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field | 5 |
| H. A. Clark | 50 | Mrs. De W. C. Falls | 5 |
| Charles Ray | 50 | F. A. Bacon | 5 |
| Mary C. Alexander | 25 | M. P. S. | 5 |
| Mrs. A. R. Flower | 25 | Miss C. B. Van Cortlandt | 5 |
| Mr. and Mrs. H. Hopkin | 25 | Mary Schoonmaker | 3 |
| Mrs. M. H. Wickes | 25 | J. C. Coxe Co. | 2 |
| Employes Rueckert Mfg. Co. | 20 | Mrs. F. B. Mackay | 2 |
| L. J. Carter Co. | 15 | Denver, Col. | 2 |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. T. James | 15 | W. F. Williams | 1 |
| Through Mrs. M. B. Brandegee | 1,500 | Cash | 1 |
| J. W. Ellsworth | 500 | Ada H. Emery | 1 |
| Mrs. M. H. Henderson | 250 | Cash | 1 |
| Cash | 250 | Cash | 1 |
| M. Thorn | 200 | H. Rankin | 1 |
| Miss S. B. Spotswood | 200 | Arthur P. Starr | 10 |
| J. M. Hixon | 100 | Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livermore | 10 |
| Mrs. E. Nesbit | 100 | Miss A. K. Ames | 10 |
| Arthur Lymann | 100 | Anonymous | 8 |
| Mrs. H. C. Moore | 50 | Mildred Van Duran | 5 |
| J. R. Noel | 25 | A. L. W. | 5 |
| Miss A. B. Greene | 25 | M. R. W. | 2 |
| K. K. Knapp | 25 | Y. P. S. C. C., Pilgrim Cong. Church | 2 |
| G. A. McKimmok | 25 | R. N. Adams | 2 |
| | | H. P. Perry | 1 |

So much material has been received at the Salvation Army headquarters, 120 West Fourteenth Street, that Commander Evangeline Booth has decided that three days a week instead of two will be devoted to making bandages for the wounded soldiers in Europe.

Another "bandage bee" was held on Sunday afternoon when 100 young women and about 50 young men volunteered their services. Mrs. William Grant Brown has almost completed an organization of women who will take the places of the Salvation Army workers probably on Wednesday of each week. These will be assisted by twenty graduate nurses from Bellevue and a number of young women serving in the same capacity at the Long Island and other hospitals.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning it was said that the vaudeville entertainment at the Park Theatre on Sunday night was given for the benefit of the Red Cross War Relief Fund. The show was under the direction of the Committee of Mercy, which has the indorsement of the Red Cross, but is not connected with it. Of the $3,000 cleared by the entertainment 90 per cent. goes to the committee's War Relief Fund and 10 per cent. to the Actors' Fund.

Women in every part of the country are said to be organizing committees and preparing to co-operate with the Salvation Army in its efforts to get bandages for the wounded in Europe.

Boissevain & Co. of 24 Broad Street have received this cable message from Amsterdam:

> Unceasing streams of the poorest Belgian fugitives are pouring into all parts of Holland. Our population is providing food and shelter willingly and liberally, but requirements are immense. Suggest you receive subscriptions in New York for Dutch-Belgian Relief Committee here.

Co-operating with the New York-Belgian Relief Fund Committee they are prepared to receive and transmit to Holland subscriptions for this worthy cause.

**Sent to The Times.**

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $10 from Mrs. Julia W. Burdick and son of Asheville, N. C., and $10 from Dr. and Mrs. J. Wohlfarth for the Belgian Relief Fund.

For the relief of the non-combatant Belgians Elbert and Benjamin C. Nevius sent $5 each.

For a needy charity A. L. L. sent $2.

### PHILADELPHIA RELIEF SHIP.

**Newspapers Appeal for Subscriptions to Load Thelma for Belgians.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—All the daily newspapers in Philadelphia have combined to take charge of filling a ship with provisions and clothing to be sent to Belgium and today full-page advertisements in each of the papers appealed for help.

The announcements said that the Norwegian ship Thelma was waiting in the Delaware River for supplies and would sail just as soon as she was loaded. The announcement was signed by Cyrus H. K. Curtis of The Public Ledger and The Evening Ledger, Benjamin G. Wells of The Press, John J. Collier of The Evening Telegraph, M. F. Hanson of The Record, James Elverson, Jr., of The Inquirer, E. A. Van Valkenberg of The North American, and W. L. McLean of The Evening Bulletin.

The appeal for help calls upon Philadelphians to make every possible sacrifice to save lives abroad, and points out that $6.40 will buy a barrel of flour which will save a family from starvation and that $3 will buy fifty pounds of beans. Each of the papers has arranged to send anywhere in the city to collect supplies and forward them to the ship.

### SNOW IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.

**First Fall of Season — Three-Inch Blanket Covers Oakland.**

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Sullivan County was visited by its first snowstorm of the season today.

Snow fell to a depth of three inches at Oakland.


Harry: Ask the fellows about **ZUDORA**

A quick, palatable sustaining lunch—
**Grape-Nuts**
and Cream

**The mainstay of our business is the man who guards his drink no less carefully than his food.**

**That's why we put WILSON in the Non-Refillable Bottle—so that the wise man always gets the same deliciously mild, mellow Whiskey *anywhere he goes—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!***

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 309 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

# J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The Horse Show—the Opera—the Theatre—Weddings — Receptions — Debutante Teas — Charitable Entertainments and similar affairs give prominence to Outer-apparel of the most luxurious character, such as this establishment particularly features.

At this opportune time a readjustment of lines enables us to offer the following attractive values:

*Fur-trimmed Wraps— $95, $125*
Usually $145 to $195.

Of soft chiffon velvets in luxuriously rich shades handsomely trimmed with Japanese Sable, Fox, Skunk, Raccoon and other fashionable furs.

*Also unusual values in Beautiful Fur-trimmed Brocaded Wraps at $145 and $185*—Usually $175 to $225.

*Evening Gowns—$75, $95, $125*
Usually $125 to $175.

Mostly handsome reproductions of French models.

*Dancing Frocks*—Usually $55 to $75—*at $35, $55*

*Fur-trimmed Coats—$45, $55 & $65*
Usually $55 to $85.

Newest models in finest imported materials.

*Fashionable Millinery—$15 and $18*
New and exclusive designs. Values ranging from $25 to $30

# B. Altman & Co.

have taken from the regular stock a selected number of

**Recently Imported Blouses**

comprising a variety of charming models in lace, French crepe, chiffon and novelty fabrics (originally priced at $38.00 to 135.00) and have marked them at

$28.00, 38.00 and upward to 95.00

# B. Altman & Co.

**Betalph Silk Hosiery**
(Guaranteed)

Men and Women of refined taste will find in this Hosiery every qualification necessary to merit their approval, including the fashionable colors and moderate prices.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

**K-C**
(Founded 1886)

**Oriental Rugs**

¶ Present conditions in Europe and Asia prohibit weaving and even importation of Oriental Rugs.

¶ This makes the low prices and great savings, offered by Kent-Costikyan, Inc., on rare and valuable rugs all the more important and desirable.

Mail Orders Filled
KENT-COSTIKYAN
Incorporated
8 West 38th St.
New York City

*The*
*Most Extraordinary Articles*
*Written on the War*

# George Bernard Shaw

*on*

# "Common Sense About the War"

SHAW has boldly faced the English public and frankly says what he thinks about this war. He says it in the most forcible Shavian style and every word of it is well worth reading even though it will bring down on his head a storm of criticism and protest

*Exclusively in*

# Next Sunday's Times

*Order*
*Next Sunday's Times*
*in advance from your newsdealer. The Times is always sold out early*

**GUARANTEED MORTGAGES**

Netting

**5%**

Not affected by the European War

**LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO**
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn



*Lord & Taylor*

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street.

**Chickering Hall**

Tuesday, Nov. 10. 3 p. m.

SOLOISTS

MISS MABEL BEDDOE .....*Contralto*
MR. ROY WILLIAMS STEELE.....*Tenor*
MR. HOMER E. WILLIAMS
*at the Chickering Player Piano.*

PROGRAM

1. (a) Allegretto giojoso, from Suite Op. 39 .....*Moszkowski*
   (b) Romance .....*Grunfeld*
   Mr. Williams
   with the aid of Chickering Player Piano.
2. Onaway, Awake, Beloved, (Hiawatha) *Coleridge-Taylor*
   Mr. Steele.
3. A la bien Aimee, Valse.....*Schutt*
   Welte-Mignon.
   As played by Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler.
4. Amour, viens aider (Samson and Delilah .....*Saint-Saens*
   Miss Beddoe.
5. (a) Arioso (Pagliacci) .....*Leoncavallo*
   (b) Flower Rain .....*Schneider*
   Mr. Steele.
6. Moszkowski Mosaic .....*Moszkowski*
   Mr. Williams.
   with the aid of Chickering Player Piano.
7. (a) Love Me or Not.....*Secchi*
   (b) Mighty Lak' a Rose.....*Nevin*
   Miss Beddoe.
8. Crucifix .....*Faure*
   Miss Beddoe and Mr. Steele.

*CARDS of ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE. APPLY AT CHICKERING HALL.*



International
*Walk-Over*

Progress in service follows the Walk-Over trade mark the world over.

For the sake of the thousands of our cutsomers who wear O'Sullivan's Heels, we are making and selling in all our Greater New York Stores Walk-Over Shoes

*O'Sullivanized*



*Life in America One Hundred Years Ago*

By
GAILLARD HUNT

How did people dress in 1814? How did they get from one part of the country to the other? What did they read? What plays did they see? What were wages? Read this book and see.

*$1.50 net*

HARPER & BROTHERS



Bland, delicious flavor, high food value, decided economy

**WESSON OIL**

For Salads and Cooking

Quarts, 30c.
Also 25c. and 50c. sizes
AT YOUR GROCER'S



*Bud The Cigarette*

*20 Cents*

A Distinctive Cigarette
In a Distinctive Case

Made for Smokers of Discrimination
BUD CIGARETTE CO., Inc., New York


# CARRANZA READY FOR RESISTANCE

Continued from Page 1.

gluning Nov. 10, and has appointed the following Cabinet to act with him:

Foreign Minister—FERNANDO IGLESIAS CALDERON.

Minister of Communications—Gen. ANTONIO VILLAREAL.

Minister of War—Gen. JUVENCIO ROBLES.

Minister of the Interior—Gen. JOSE BLANCO.

Minister of Public Instruction — Senor SOTO Y GAMA.

Minister of Justice—JOSE VASCONSELOS.

Minister of Progress—PASTOR ROAIX.

Minister of the Treasury—FELICITOS VILLAREAL.

Enrique C. Llorente will be appointed Washington representative of the Constitutionalists.

Roque Estrada, private secretary to Gen. Carranza, arrived in the capital tonight from Cordoba. In an interview he said:

"We have exhausted all legitimate means to bring about a peaceful arrangement. The Aguascalientes convention must obey Gen. Carranza or the delegates to it will be treated as traitors. We have sufficient means at our disposal to make good our mandates."

Foreign Minister Fabela is expected in the capital tomorrow from Cordoba, where he has been with Gen. Carranza arranging details in connection with the expected evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces. According to a high official here, a statement by the Carranza Government on the evacuation has been promised for tomorrow.

**Battle in Suburbs of City.**

Heavy fighting has been in progress today in the suburb of Xochimilco between followers of Emiliano Zapata and Gen. Carranza. Several trainloads of soldiers were sent from the capital to reinforce the Xochimilco garrison. Passenger traffic between the two points ceased for several hours today in order that the cars might be used to transport troops to the scene of the fighting and to bring wounded and refugees to the capital. Carranza's forces checked the Zapata advance.

Gen. Francisco Cardenas, who commanded the Rural Guards the night President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez were assassinated, recently made his escape across the Guatemalan border, according to advices received here tonight.

**Aguilar No Match for Funston.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A difficult situation may arise if Gen. Carranza defies the Aguascallentes convention, and armed conflict between his forces and those under the control of the convention ensues. Gen. Candido Aguilar, in command of the State of Vera Cruz, is loyal to Carranza. With unrest inspired by Carranza through the issuance of circulars and petitions calling on the American forces to withdraw, officials realize that the situation at Vera Cruz might become strained at any moment. Army officers scoff at the idea of an attack by Aguilar's forces, as Gen. Funston has a larger body of men than Aguilar, and is under the protection of American warships, which could shell an enemy ashore without difficulty.

One of the special agents of the American Government at Aguascallentes reported that the convention recently admonished Carranza not to attempt to distribute a fund of 5,000,000 pesos throughout the army, as he had planned, giving Generals 5,000 each and privates 10 pesos each aside from their pay. The convention informed Carranza that he would be held personally responsible for the use of the funds.

The Assembly has issued a manifesto proclaiming its sovereignty, and has telegraphed all agencies throughout foreign lands and throughout Mexico that it will be in supreme control of the machinery of the Government after Nov. 10.

Enrique C. Llorente, whom Gen. Gutierrez, with the consent of the convention, has named as special representative in Washington, formerly was Mexican Consul at Galveston and El Paso and married the daughter of a prominent American in Galveston. He is still under indictment for alleged recruiting of Mexicans on American territory during the Madero régime, but his attorneys have asked the American Government to quash the indictment.

In Washington Carranza is now represented by an agency headed by R. Zubaran Capmany, who with his staff occupies the Mexican Embassy.

Although no official disclosure is being made on the subject, it is the understanding here that the Administration would be pleased if Carranza resigned in favor of the convention's selection for Provisional President.

The State Department has been informed that many Americans in Mexico City who hold postal money orders have been unable to cash them and are in need of funds. Recently the Post Office Department here announced the discontinuance of money order service with Mexico at the request of the Carranza Government.

## WON'T REIMPOSE TAXES.

**But Carranza Omits from Decree Protection of Vera Cruz Citizens.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—Gen. Carranza, from Cordoba, has issued a decree guaranteeing that there shall be no reimposition of taxes and import dues paid to the American forces occupying Vera Cruz. This meets the American demands only in part, for it fails to guarantee the safety of Mexicans who served the Americans under the occupation. The decree begins:

"I, Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, in charge of the executive power of the United States of Mexico, using the extraordinary powers with which I am clothed, and considering that the Chamber of Commerce and a majority of the owners and administrators of realty in the City of Vera Cruz have communicated to the executive that they renounce the protection requested in their behalf by the Government of the United States before evacuating that port, declaring categorically that they will submit to decisions which in justice the Mexican Government may adopt in regard to the collection of fiscal dues already paid to the foreign authorities, and deeming it expedient in the interest of the nation, I have seen fit to issue the following decree:

"Article I. The Mexican authorities, on occupying the port of Vera Cruz, will not exact from the inhabitants of that port the payment of any sort on Federal imports or taxes previously paid to the foreign authorities who temporarily occupied that town."

Article II. lays down as the sole condition of this exemption the presentation of receipts from "the authorities established during the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American forces."

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 9.—The preface to Gen. Carranza's decree promising that the import and other taxes collected at Vera Cruz by the Americans will not be levied again by the Mexicans, refers to the petition circulated in Vera Cruz asking the American forces to withdraw and is calculated to show that the Mexican people acted on their own responsibility and not because of pressure from Washington.

While Carranza was issuing the decree Gen. Obregon and other members of the committee appointed by the Aguascalientes convention to inform Carranza of the election of Gutierrez as Provisional President, were insisting in published statements that the convention was the sovereign body and Gutierrez the legal head of the nation.

Gen. Carranza met the members of the committee and in the conference the latter persisted in their demand that the sovereignty of the convention and the Presidency of Gutierrez be proclaimed. Gen. Carranza frankly disagreed with this plan, and with sarcasm expressed doubt of the assertions of the committee that Gen. Villa had retired from his command. He added that if those who made up the convention were afraid to tear Villa from the northern field he himself would do it.

Gen. Aguilar's forces near Vera Cruz were further strengthened during the night.

## SETTLEMENT RUMOR DENIED.

**Vera Cruz Heard Carranza and Villa Had United on Blanco.**

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 9.—A report received here tonight, but not confirmed, says that Lucio Blanco, a former rebel leader, has been designated by Gen. Carranza as a compromise and ad interim President, and that Carranza's choice has been approved by adherents of Francisco Villa.

It is said that this development took place after Carranza had sent his ultimatum to the delegates to the Aguascalientes convention.

This rumor, however, is denied by Col. Edmundo Martinez, Gen. Aguilar's representative, who returned to Vera Cruz tonight from a conference with Gen. Carranza and his delegates to the Aguascalientes convention. Col. Martinez said Gens. Obregon and Blanco were among those who had agreed to support Carranza against Villa. He was positive that Lucio Blanco had not been named as ad interim President. He declared that Gen. Carranza would remain at Cordoba, and from there direct his campaign for supremacy.

## MARINES LAND AT ACAPULCO?

**Mexican Port Reported Occupied by Americans at People's Request.**

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—It is reported here that the Port of Acapuco, on the Pacific, has been occupied by American marines.

The occupation is said to have followed a request of the inhabitants who were suffering great privations owing to the revolution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—While verification was not obtained tonight of the report from Mexico City that American marines had been landed at Acapulco at the request of the inhabitants who were suffering on account of the revolution, the report is not doubted. It is believed, however, that any such landing was not a military measure, but was intended to further relief work among people on the verge of starvation.

## CARRANZA FREES RODRIGUEZ.

**State Department Had Urged Release of ex-Peace Delegate.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The State Department this evening received an official message from Mexico City that Augustin Rodriguez, a distinguished lawyer, who was one of the Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls mediation conference last Spring, had been released from arrest there. Mr. Rodriguez was arrested yesterday and confined at Police Headquarters. No statement of the reason for the arrest has been received here.

Mr. Rodriguez was appointed a member of the mediation conference by Huerta, but he was never regarded as a Huertista. He is more than 70 years of age and is feeble. He is greatly respected in Mexico for his ability and piety.

Active efforts were made by the State Department today to obtain the release of Mr. Rodriguez. Strong representations in his behalf were made to the Carranza Government by Secretary Bryan. The Ambassadors of Brazil, Argentine, and Chile, who were mediators in the peace conference at Niagara Falls, took part in the representations.

## ALLEGED AMERICAN HELD.

**Prisoner in Paris with Many Passports Accused of Fraud.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—A man giving the name of Eddy and representing himself as an ex-soldier in the Cape Rifles, has been arrested at the instance of an English bank here, which accuses him of having attempted to obtain £600 by a fictitious cheque.

The prisoner was the bearer of several passports in various names and languages, including German, Turkish, and Chinese. Questioned by an examining Magistrate, the man finally said that he was an American citizen, Le Gay by name, and that he came over to try and sell horses to the French Army. As he seemed to be more at home in German than in any other language, the Magistrate remanded him for inquiries, and has communicated with the army espionage authorities.

In addition to the charge brought by the bank, a jockey and an inventing engineer have lodged complaints for fraud against the prisoner.

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.


# GIMBELS

*Broadway and Thirty-third Street*

*Perfect Wonders!—These*
**Men's Winter Overcoats at $17.50**

***But Only 175 of Them!***

Patterned after a particularly good, new, winter Overcoat which we sell for $50; and with all the swing and style of the original.

We found one of our good makers with more fine materials than he needed, and he had just finished these coats for us.

In every respect they deserve to be sold for $25.

STYLE—loose sleeves, flaring skirts, raglan shoulders.

FABRICS—rough, soft weaves, in grays, browns, blues — tremendously smart.

FINISH—piped seams, silk shoulder linings, splendid work throughout. Also:

**200 Heavy Chinchilla Overcoats at $17.50**
In blue or gray, excellently warm. Sizes 33 to 42.

**Silk-lined Chesterfield Overcoats at $17.50**
Medium weight, in black, Oxford or Cambridge gray. Sizes 33 to 50.

**Men's Winter Suits at $17.50**
A fine lot, in many shades of brown, blue, Oxford gray, striped effects and mixtures. Sizes 34 to 50.

Fourth Floor

**INNOVATION** TRADE MARK

**These Trunks That Went to Europe**

*Have Produced the Greatest Trunk Selling Ever Known*

We expected it! Yesterday, with a display of INNOVATION Trunks that covered a fifth of a mile of aisle space, there were times during the day when trunks were sold and taken away faster than reinforcements could be rushed in. It has been the greatest day's selling of trunks, both in quantity and in dollars and cents, ever recorded.

Looks as though many styles would be completely sold out by the time you read this. But we expect to have plenty today of the

*INNOVATION "Gazelle" Wardrobe Trunks, at* **$10**
*INNOVATION "Gazelle" Wardrobe Trunks, at* **$20**
*INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks, Grade 3, at* **$25**
*INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks, Grade 5, at* **$32.50**
*INNOVATION Steamer Trunks, at* **$8.50 & $12.50**
*INNOVATION Dress Trunks, at* **$10**

Most extraordinary savings ever recorded on full assortments of these splendid trunks, which are the standard of the world for Wardrobe Trunks. GIMBEL BROTHERS, as the only authorized distributors of INNOVATION Trunks in lower Manhattan, as well as the largest individual sellers of INNOVATION Trunks in the world, outside of the INNOVATION Company itself, secured the exclusive sale of Trunks at these prices.

Fifth Floor



**"EVERYBODY HAS THE IMPULSE—**

**ALL THEY NEED IS THE ADDRESS"**

*So wrote a Civil War veteran from a Soldiers' Home in the South*

**THE IMPULSE** he meant was
**The Impulse to Give to the Belgian Relief Fund.**

**THE ADDRESS** for *money contributions*
**Belgian Relief Fund,**
**10 Bridge Street, New York,**

making checks, money orders, etc., to J. P. Morgan & Co.—"For Belgian Relief Fund."

Or—for the designated *food supplies*—wheat, flour, rice, coffee (one-fourth chicory), peas, beans, canned goods, cured or salted meats—prepaid, preferably in car load lots—Belgian Relief Committee, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Or—for *new clothing*, prepaid, Belgian Consulate, 25 Madison Ave., New York.

"I long wanted to help the Belgian sufferers," the veteran wrote. "I have known all too well the pains of cold, the gnawing of hunger, the loneliness of tragedy. Now, thanks to a piece in a New York paper sent to our Home in a bundle of reading matter, I can send my mite. My monthly invoice of cash don't tally up very heavy, but here's two bones ($2) and hoping you can feed and keep the cold out of every last one of them."

**"EVERYBODY HAS THE IMPULSE—ALL THEY NEED IS THE ADDRESS"**

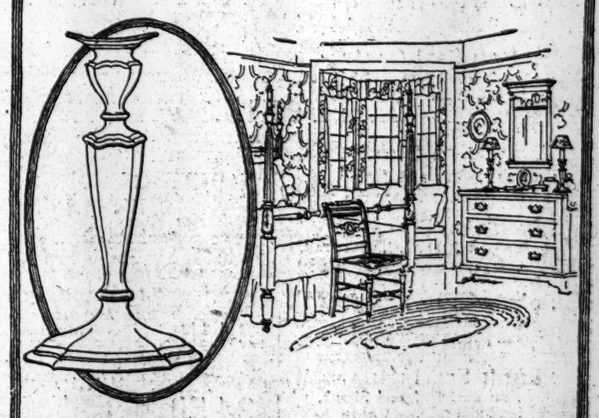
Please tell your friends at home. Write to your friends wherever they are.

**Belgian Relief Fund**
10 Bridge St., New York
Uptown Branch, 281 Fifth Ave.

**Belgian Relief Fund**
10 Bridge St., New York
Brooklyn Branch, 176 Montague St.

Received yesterday, $6,509.59 To Date, $401,715.27





**Do You Love Silver?**

Do you love sterling? Do the silver shapes which beautifully express the very spirit of Art of all ages *fascinate* you? Then you surely ought to visit Reed & Barton stores. You will find here much to fascinate you; much to interest you.

**$38** Heppelwhite Sterling Candlesticks, per pair. Its "dancing lines" and Grecian curves have made this Heppelwhite candlestick perhaps the most popular of scores of beautiful patterns. 10 inches high. With shade, lining and candle holder, $42.50 a pair. Engraved, $48 a pair. Engraved with shade, lining, candle holder, $52.50.

**Reed & Barton**
Established 1824
*Sterling Silver, Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, Leather Goods, Stationery and Engraving, Canes and Umbrellas*
Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane



"NO BITE" is about as poor a recommendation for tobacco as "no rheumatics" is for a wooden leg. But tobacco that won't bite and yet is chuck full o' *taste*—that's a different story—that's VELVET.

*Velvet Joe*

It's not easy to make tobacco absolutely *cool*, while still retaining its *natural* taste and fragrance. But it's done in VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

*Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*



**W. L. DOUGLAS**

**$3.50 $3.75 $4 $4.50 & $5 SHOES**

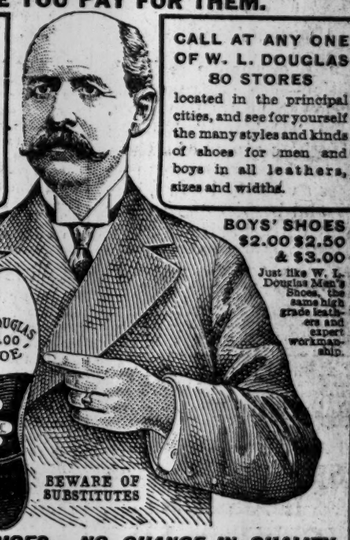
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE YOU PAY FOR THEM.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes.

CALL AT ANY ONE OF W. L. DOUGLAS 80 STORES

located in the principal cities, and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths.




If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

***NO INCREASE IN PRICES. NO CHANGE IN QUALITY.***

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. You are invited to visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made; you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK**

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th St.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
857-859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
TRENTON—101 East State Street.

WESTPORT

*QUARTER SIZES.* *2 for 25 CENTS*

The correct cut-away shape to satisfy fashion's edict and the Easy-Tie-Slide-Space to satisfy comfort and convenience, found in all

*Lion Collars*
*Oldest Brand in America*

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.
*Makers of LION SHIRTS, $1.50 to $7.00*



FOUNDED 1856

**BROKAW BROTHERS**

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Clothes economy, like any other economy, lies in final and not first cost. Because we constantly bear in mind that some clothes are expensive at any price, we are, and always have been, actuated by a determination to make clothes that embody the best in all things—fabrics, service, making, comfort, model-design and purse possibilities.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mixture Sack Suits | $18 to $50 |
| Fall Overcoats | $16 to $38 |
| Winter Overcoats | $18 to $75 |

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

A&F

*The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World*

# The Duck Girl

An Abercrombie & Fitch creation—the centre of attraction at the Fashion Show.

The "Oakland" hunting suit—the costume of a thoroughbred sportswoman—smart as her ball gown, correct and serviceable as her tailored street suit.

Designed for comfort—to keep the wearer dry and warm—making her a sister of the seasoned hunter.

Merely an example of the Abercrombie & Fitch hunting apparel for men and women.

Autumn and Winter country suits—exclusive models of imported tweeds; for women, $35 up; for men, $30 up.

Big, comfortable sporting overcoats for men and women—unusual imported materials—admirably adapted for motoring and travel.

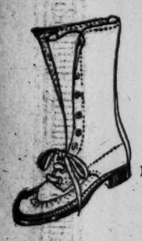
The largest assortment of smart and exclusive sport clothes in the country.

Sporting hats, caps and haberdashery for every costume—things no other house carries.

Stockings, gloves, flannel shirts, sweaters—everything from the sportsman's viewpoint.

**A. & F. Sport Shoes**

Acknowledged to be the most complete line of sporting footwear in the world.



High hunting and forestry boots for men and women; moccasin boots, cruisers and shoe-packs of every kind.

Tramping boots, storm boots for town or country, wading boots for duck-shooting and Winter golf shoes.

All special designs of this house—made to combine the utmost ease with smartness.

**Abercrombie & Fitch Co. Guns and Ammunition**

The tested, approved thing in every instance.

Double-barrel shot guns to fit your individual requirements, from $15 to $650.

Big game and little game rifles, from the Jeffery's .404 to the single-shot .22-calibre gun.

Ammunition and ammunition cases—decoys, imported floating duck-blinds, duck boats and game carriers.

Expert advice on every feature of hunting—where to go, how to go and what to do when you get there.

**"The Wise Old Owl"**

The only bird of this species in captivity in America.

A tall, dignified, bronze owl, with electrically lighted eyes—with a deep secret locked in his heart.

Stands on a pedestal of bronze books—would grace the top of any scholar's bookcase.

Price, $48—a forerunner of A. & F. exclusive holiday novelties.

Hundreds of sporting novelties, games, den and hunting-lodge fittings.

Altogether a unique store—the most attractive shopping place in New York.

*Write for new booklet, "Fall and Winter Sporting and Country Clothes for Women."*

**Abercrombie & Fitch Co.**

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

**53-57 West 36th St., New York**


# PICK SIEGEL JURORS AS HE PLANS FUTURE

## Indicted Merchant Expects Acquittal and Promises to Pay His $2,000,000 in Debts.

## WILL DO IT IN FIVE YEARS

### His Counsel Makes an Unsuccessful Attack on Indictment—Expect to Fill Jury Box Today.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Three farmers and a wholesale coal dealer were sworn this afternoon as members of the jury which is to consider the case of Henry Siegel, the New York department store merchant, who rests under fourteen indictments charging grand larceny and receiving bank deposits when insolvent. The selection of the jury was begun at 2 o'clock. Out of twenty-four talesmen who were examined five were challenged peremptorily by each side and ten were dismissed.

The four selected were Edward Swan, farmer, Groveland; Albert Orman, farmer, Avon; Russell Stewart, farmer, York; S. J. Macey, wholesale coal dealer and mine operator, Avon. They were locked up for the night.

Great interest was taken in today's proceedings by the people of Geneseo. The trial is held here by a change of venue obtained by Mr. Siegel's counsel. After court was adjourned this afternoon Mr. Siegel in discussing the case said:

"I expect to be acquitted—to start in business again and to pay 100 cents on the dollar in the next five years. I want to start at the scene of my defeats. Practically all my life has been devoted to the dry goods business and department stores. Consequently I expect to resume that business.

"It will be a remarkable thing for a man over sixty and $2,000,000 in debt to rehabilitate himself in the business and financial world, but influential friends have stood by me, although I have been disappointed in my wife. I view my present troubles as so much experience.

"Most young men would be too self-confident. I have profited by my experiences, and will look before I leap. Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean to attack the great American motto—'take a chance.' I have always taken chances, but never with the law. My one great regret is that I have never had a college education. I believe a young man should start life with a college education, and if I had had one, I might have avoided some of my difficulties."

**Attack on the Indictment.**

Before the selection of the jury was begun this afternoon, John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Mr. Siegel, entered a demurrer to an amendment to the indictment under which Mr. Siegel is being tried which had been obtained by Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, in charge of the prosecution. This amendment charges that Mr. Siegel obtained $680.50 from the National Bank of Commerce on June 14, 1913, by submitting a false statement of the financial condition of his various mercantile enterprises. The original indictment charged him with the theft of $25,000 from the same banking institution. Addressing Justice W. W. Clark, who presides at the trial, Mr. Stanchfield said:

"Before your honor proceeds to empanel this jury, the defendant asks leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty heretofore interposed in this indictment, and to interpose a demurrer predicated upon the ground that since the finding of the original indictment and the plea made thereto the District Attorney has submitted to us for consideration a long and voluminous and somewhat radical amendment to the indictment. Upon that amended indictment I desire to interpose this demurrer."

Mr. Train said that Mr. Stanchfield had been informed of the proposed amendment, and that he had written a letter to the District Attorney, saying that he would have no objection. Mr. Train explained that the amendment was made to obviate the finding of entirely new indictments in New York County. Justice Clark thereupon overruled the demurrer of Mr. Stanchfield and the selection of the jury was begun. Each of the talesmen was asked about his knowledge if any of the Siegel-Vogel failure. Each was asked if he had read about the case in the newspapers. All those questioned said they had not read of the crash of the Siegel-Vogel enterprises, and the subsequent indictments, in any New York City newspaper. Those who had read reports of the case had obtained their information from Rochester or Buffalo or local newspapers. Others had not heard of the failure until they were subpoenaed.

**Local Lawyers Pick Jurors.**

The selection of the jury was left by the prosecution almost entirely to ex-District Attorney Cook of Livingston County, who resigned his office recently to assist in the case. On behalf of the defense the examination was conducted by Senator-elect Charles B. Newton. Mr. Cook and Mr. Newton were acquainted with most of those called as talesmen.

throughout the proceedings Mr. Siegel sat in the courtroom. He wore a brown suit and tan shoes. He chewed gum constantly. Mr. Siegel seems to be quite contented among the hospitable people of rural Geneseo. He does not shrink from appearing in public, but rather gives the impression that he likes to mingle with the crowds around the hotel and in the Court House. He has appeared at each meal in the public dining room at the hotel where he is staying, and spends the mealtime conversing with his counsel. He walks to court, and has explained that he does so because he is "too poor to ride in a taxicab."

Judging by the progress made this afternoon in the selection of the jurors it is likely that the jury will be completed before the noon recess tomorrow.

It was learned today that if Mr. Siegel's counsel should contend that there was no intent to defraud on his part because he lent more than $4,000,000 of his own money along with the loans he obtained from commercial banks and the deposits in his private bank of Henry Siegel & Co., Mr. Train will maintain that Mr. Siegel could not have lost such large amounts without being aware that the financial condition of his business was not what it was represented to be in the statements on which he obtained loans.

## WHITMAN MAKING A SLATE.

### Governor-Elect May Announce Some Appointments This Week.

Governor-elect Charles S. Whitman returned to this city last night from Lakewood, N. J., and went to a theatre. Today he will receive a delegation of women suffragists. Before the end of the week he may announce some appointments. It was said yesterday that among other recommendations in his first message to the Legislature he will urge repeal of legislation of a purely partisan character adopted by the Democrats in the last four years.

State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner returned from Cambridge yesterday, and spent last evening at Republican State Headquarters, where he received a great number of visitors. All applicants for places under the incoming administration were referred to the Governor-elect. Mr. Tanner announced that from now on he would be at State Headquarters every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon and evening.

## AN ALIEN'S WOES IN VERSE.

### Lurana Sheldon Reads Her Poem to Aid War Sufferers.

Lurana Sheldon, the poet and lecturer, who in private life is Mrs. Lurana S. Ferris, read last night her poem, "The Alien: a Lecture in Verse," at the Standish Arms, 169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Her contribution to the study of the European immigrant in America was well received by those who heard it. It is a verse cycle depicting the unhappy life of an alien in America from the time he lands as a baby, until, after he has had bitter experiences with poverty, the police courts and prisons, he is buried in the Potter's Field.

The purpose of the poem is to show the possible harmful effect on an immigrant in this country of heredity, poverty, environment, law, and ignorance.

Mrs. Ferris read the poem under the auspices of the Brooklyn Women's Relief Committee, of which Mrs. Camden Dike is the Chairman. The receipts taken in last night will be devoted to aiding the war sufferers.

# THREAT TO MOVE HIM MAKES SULLIVAN ILL

## Bank Wrecker Collapses in Sing Sing When It Is Proposed to Take Him to Dannemora.

## CONVICTS DREAD THE PLACE

### Warden Had Planned to Transfer Man Formerly Favored with 60 Hardened Offenders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OSSINING, Oct. 9.—David A. Sullivan, who wrecked the Union Bank in Brooklyn and whose automobile rides cost Warden McCormick his place, collapsed in Sing Sing Prison today when he learned that he was to be transferred with sixty hardened offenders tomorrow to Clinton Prison at Dannemora, the prison dreaded above all others by convicts in this State. There the most desperate criminals are confined. Sullivan's condition became so serious that Acting Warden Weed decided it would be dangerous to move him, at least at this time, and last night his name was taken from the transfer list.

The exposure of the special favors shown to Sullivan, which put an end to the comfortable life he had been living in prison, shattered the convict's nerve, and the knowledge that District Attorney Cropsey, through the Grand Jury, was investigating his connection with the disappearance of assets of the Union Bank affected his health still further.

Then, it is said, the attitude of the other convicts toward him since the special favors shown to him have become known has caused Sullivan anxiety. It was reported several days ago that Sullivan's life had been threatened, and that he had been permitted to stay in his cell because of this. At one time it was reported that the Acting Warden thought of sending Sullivan to Great Meadows Prison in order to forestall violence against him by Sing Sing convicts.

Sullivan is now in the hospital ward in charge of the hospital physician, and is likely to stay there for some time. The prisoners who will be removed tomorrow are being taken away because Sing Sing is overcrowded, and because, as confirmed criminals, they belong properly at Dannemora.

Interest in the investigation by the Kings County Grand Jury of conditions at Sing Sing Prison disclosed by the doings of Sullivan since he began the life of a convict there, was heightened yesterday when District Attorney James C. Cropsey announced that he had received a letter from a prisoner in Auburn who was formerly confined in Sing Sing, offering to tell of privileges given to favored inmates of Sing Sing.

Mr. Cropsey refused to divulge the name of the prisoner. Accompanying the letter was one sent to Mr. Cropsey by Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley. While the letter from the prisoner was addressed to Mr. Cropsey, it was transmitted to him after it had passed through the hands of the officials at Auburn, as the rules of the prison prescribe, and they in turn forwarded it to the Superintendent of Prisons.

In Mr. Riley's letter to Mr. Cropsey he said that he was willing to give the Kings County prosecutor every assistance if he wanted to avail himself of the offer of the Auburn prisoner. The Superintendent of Prisons informed Mr. Cropsey that he would have the convict transferred from Auburn to Sing Sing so that he could be easily accessible to the District Attorney or his assistants.

The convict who volunteers to testify was a prisoner in Sing Sing when Sullivan was committed to the prison. He was there during the administration of Warden Clancy and for the first two months of Warden McCormick's régime. Mr. Cropsey said yesterday that he had not decided whether he would accept the convict's offer. Several important witnesses were examined before the Grand Jury yesterday, including Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, Sullivan's former secretary.

Before Miss Burkhardt was called Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein entered the Grand Jury room with his arms full of papers, bank records, books, and mortgages. Miss Burkhardt was questioned for half an hour, when she was excused for the day. She will be called again today. On her complete story will depend largely the success of the efforts of the District Attorney to determine what has become of money and property now listed as assets on the books of the Union Bank. According to some reports the missing assets of the Union Bank are worth nearly $1,000,000.

## MARCUS TO GET DIVORCE.

### Master Finds Against Wife Who Loved Dogs More Than Children.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 9.—William Elder Marcus, Jr., whose marital difficulties since his marriage to Dorothy Cooksey in 1908 have provided a never-failing topic of gossip for this town, is entitled to a divorce according to the report filed at Trenton today by Special Master Herbert W. Knight, before whom Mr. Marcus laid his appeal for freedom. Mr. Marcus charged his wife with desertion.

## FOURTH MAN SLAIN IN FE JD.

### Crowd Sees "Zump" Gubedosi Shot Down in Front of 158 Mott St.

Charles Gubedosi, known as "Zump," an Italian, 22 years old, who was the son of the proprietor of a moving-picture house in Grand Street, fell dead in front of 158 Mott Street, between Grand and Broome Streets, at 9 o'clock last night, after a revolver had been emptied at him by a man standing a few feet away. As soon as Gubedosi dropped, the shooter and three companions darted into the doorway at that address and disappeared.

This was the fourth of a series of murders near 158 Mott Street since August. All four were committed in crowds composed principally of the Italians living in the neighborhood. Each of the four is believed by the police to be connected with the others. Scores of Italians who witnessed one or more of the murders told the police through interpreters that they had no recollection of the appearance of the assassins, and scores of friends of the dead men insisted that the trouble at the bottom of the chain of murders was a mystery to them. Several arrests have been made, but the police have found it impossible to make a case against any of those suspected.

The man killed last night was arrested last month on suspicion of being implicated in one of the murders, but was release for lack of evidence. Two weeks after his release he was married.


Full enjoyment of EVENING DRESS comes with the wearing of the *finest*

**UNDERWEAR**

Buy

*"American Hosiery"*

Trade Mark "Amho"

Pure silk; silk and wool; silk and cotton; sheer lisles; soft merinos; in very light, medium and heavy weights.

At leading stores of the highest class.

AMERICAN HOSIERY COMPANY

225 Fourth Avenue, New York

Boston Chicago San Francisco

HONESTY COUNTS.

Readers of The New York Times return property found by them. Let them know where to return it. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

All Who Depend On The Voice—Teachers, Singers, Speakers—Are Learning To Depend On "Luden's"

**LUDEN'S**

Menthol Candy. Cough Drops

*"Give Quick Relief"*

from throat strain, coughs and colds. Luden's keep the voice clear and strong—refresh the mouth.

"Luden's Have A Hundred Uses"

Sold everywhere—stores, slot, stands—in the yellow box at— 5¢

WM. H. LUDEN, Mfg. Confectioner, Reading, Pa.

LUDEN'S

**Franklin Simon & Co.**

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Direct attention to their *Enlarged Fur Shop* for Women and Misses, which occupies the *Fourth Floor* of the *new corner Fifth Avenue Building*, with exceptional light and increased facilities.

Special Sale (Tomorrow) Wednesday

*(Not on Sale Today)*

**Fur Coats and Furs**

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

French Seal Coats — New flare model, collar of Ermine, Fitch or Skunk, soft silk lining. Value $85.00 — 50.00

Caracul Coats — Light weight Caracul skins; collar of Skunk, Ermine, or Opossum; cuffs of Caracul. Value $95.00 — 75.00

Natural Raccoon Coats — Full length, flare model, large collar and cuffs of same fur. Value $95.00 — 65.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Straight full flare model; large collar of Skunk fur; cuffs of Seal. Value $135.00 — 115.00

Taupe Fox Scarfs — Dyed taupe Fox animal scarf. Value $39.50 — 29.50

Black Fox Scarfs — Large animal scarf, with head, tail and paws. Value $29.50 — 19.75

Pointed Fox Scarfs — Large animal scarf with head, tail and paws. Value $35.00 — 24.50

Skunk Scarfs — New model of real Skunk, with head and tails. Value $35.00 — 24.50

Black Lynx Scarfs — Of fine quality Black Lynx, animal shape. Value $39.50 — 29.50

Hudson Seal Scarf — Of Hudson Seal in several models. Value $24.50 — 18.50

Hudson Seal Coats — Of fine quality Hudson Seal, collar and cuffs of Seal; silk lined. Value $95.00 — 75.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Loose flare model, of Hudson Seal; real Skunk collar; belted back. Value $125.00 — 95.00

Real Leopard Coats — Full flare model, collar and cuffs of Fitch or Hudson Seal. Value $225.00 — 175.00

Persian Lamb Coats — Of fine quality, well matched skins, Leipzig dye; new full flare model. Value $250.00 — 195.00

Taupe Fox Muffs — Dyed taupe Fox animal muff. Value $45.00 — 35.00

Black Fox Muffs — Large flat muff, trimmed with head, tail and paws. Value $29.50 — 19.75

Pointed Fox Muffs — Large flat animal muff, with head, tail and paws. Value $39.50 — 29.50

Skunk Muffs — Large four skin muff of real Skunk; fancy silk finish. Value $39.50 — 29.50

Black Lynx Muffs — Large muff of fine quality black Lynx. Value $39.50 — 29.50

Hudson Seal Muffs — Large flat muff of Hudson Seal. Value $29.50 — 19.75

**Handsome Fox Furs**

| Blue Fox Sets | White Fox Sets |
|---|---|
| *Dyed Blue Fox Furs* | *Natural White Fox Furs* |
| Large handsome one skin animal muff, with large animal scarf. | Large handsome one skin animal muff, with large animal scarf. |
| *Special Price for Set* 75.00 *Value* $125.00 | *Special Price for Set* 95.00 *Value* $145.00 |

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

PLEASANT TO TAKE!

You may not like other Olive Oil but you'll like Pompeian. It's Imported, First Quality, Pure, thoroughly filtered! Tastes 'Fruity'—not oily.

Full Half Pints, $ .25
Full Pints, .50
Full Quarts, 1.00

*Grocers or Druggists*

Selected FAMILY Dinner $1

"Diner Choisi" $1.50

**BUSTANOBY'S**

60th St. on Broadway and 59th St., near B'way.

TEA AND SUPPER DANCES

Prizes to best dancers.

"Never dull." Cabaret Artistiques. Free Dancing Instruction to Our Patrons.

2nd EDITION

HAIR and Its Preservation, by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illustrated. Wm. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. Cloth, $1.50.

Soon to appear.

BALDNESS deficient, prematurely gray hair, and seborrhoea successfully treated by the Photo-therapy. 87 illust. by Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller.

**GREENHUT'S**

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

*Meet me at the Fountain*

**Today At The Popular "Big Store"**

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS. TWO GREEN STAMPS with Every 10c Purchase in the Forenoon, and ONE Green Stamp with EVERY 10c Purchase in the Afternoon.

*CUT OUT THIS COUPON*

It is Good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchases of $1 or More Today Only (Nov. 10).

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO. (H)

N. Y. Times, 11-10-1914.

Usual Complimentary Green Trading Stamps Free Today

Distribution in Our Annex Building

As many sets of these Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

COLD SPELL DUE HERE TO-NIGHT

Temperature Will Be Down to 32—But Snow Is Not Expected by Weather Bureau.

New York will experience a genuine cold spell, according to the weather bureau's prediction. At 10 o'clock the

*Winter Is Here!*

(Read the accompanying news clipping from one of last night's papers):

WE'RE ALL READY!
WE WERE NEVER BETTER PREPARED—BUT HOW ABOUT YOU?

*Everything You Can Possibly Want for Winter—for Personal Use and in the Home—Is Here.*

**Men's & Women's Clothing**

Furs, Gloves, Knit Underwear, Blankets, Comforters, Flannels, Heavy Dress Goods, Stoves, Heaters, Etc.

*MAIN BUILDING*

*Today's Startling Sale!*

**Balmacaans & Overcoats**

*(Usual Selling Prices $15, $18, $22 and Up to $25)*

Today, at $11.50

This is really the biggest sale of its kind our clothing store has announced so far this season—and that's saying something, for so far we have had some very big sales.

*Quite Unexpectedly—an Enormous Purchase from a Well Known Fifth Avenue Maker of Highest Class Ready-to-Wear Clothes*

We promised not to publish the manufacturer's name in this announcement, for his productions are for sale today in the best clothing stores from Maine to California, and an under-price sale at the height of the season would upset retail prices.

THE ASSORTMENTS ARE ENORMOUS, AND INCLUDE $18 to $25 BALMACAANS; blues, browns, Oxfords, imported mixtures, brown and grey homespuns and tweeds. Some specialty shops ask $30; today's price ..... $11.50

THE OVERCOATS ARE BEAUTIES—smartest new styles, including blacks and Oxford greys; all sizes. We also include handsome plaid back overcoats in exceedingly stylish models. Sale today, at ..... $11.50

*MAIN BUILDING*

**$1 Combination Offer to Smokers**

For today only:

1 lb. Smoking Tobacco—"Sensation," "Round Trip," "Patterson Seal," "Union Leader," or "Just Suits."
A French Briar Pipe worth 50c.
A Tobacco Pouch.
A Pipe Rack.
5 dozen Pipe Cleaners.

ALL FOR $1.

*MAIN BUILDING*

**Final Clean-Up of "Eclipse" Negligee Shirts**

*Made to Sell Up to $1.50; Today, at* ..... 59c

This is the clean-up following our recent immense sale of the well-known "Eclipse" Shirts, when we did a phenomenal business at a price considerably higher than that named above.

Now, in this final dispersal, THERE ARE INCLUDED A GREAT MANY HIGH-PRICED SHIRTS FOR MEN. True, they have been classed as "seconds," but that really means nothing more than imperfect laundering, and won't affect the wear in the least.

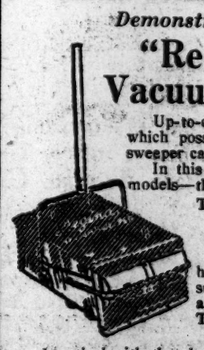
Plenty of white shirts and a good assortment of colors. Among them will be found:

White Shirts in plaited, or plain bosoms;
Colored Shirts with plaited, plain or tucked bosoms;
Shirts with French (soft) or Laundered Cuffs;
Shirts with Cross Striped Narrow Tucked Bosoms;
Shirts in Plain Colors in great variety;
Shirts in the Newest Fancy Patterns.

*ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS*

*Demonstration and Sale of the Famous*

**"Regina" Combination Vacuum & Carpet Sweepers**



Up-to-date 1915 models of these wonderful sweepers, which possess all the principal features that any box-sweeper can have.

In this sale we introduce two of the most successful models—the "Marquise" and the "Corona."

The "Marquise" Sweeper—made to sell at $10; our usual price $9. TODAY, at ..... $6.75

A high-class vacuum cleaner in every respect; has all the latest improvements; very strong suction; removable dustpan and brush; mahogany finish with black Japan trimming.

The "Corona" Sweeper—made to sell for $9; our usual price $8. TODAY, at ..... $6

Identical with the above, but has a metal top finished in mahogany.

We show in addition EIGHT DIFFERENT MODELS OF THE "REGINA" suitable for operation either by hand or by electricity.

*MAIN BUILDING*

**$1.39 to $1.95 Umbrellas**

*for Men and Women, today, at* .... $1

Just 1,000 Umbrellas, all new and perfect, and in all the wanted styles. The savings are remarkable, and arise from the very poor season which umbrella makers have experienced.

The coverings of these umbrellas are of American taffeta; a fine cotton fabric, fast black and rainproof. Excellent frames and fittings. A choice assortment of handles in plain and fancy styles.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.—FORMERLY GREENHUT SIEGEL-COOPER CO.

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

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Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account At English Prices.

## Work—A Fable

The Caliph and his courtiers had journeyed to the site of his new summer palace in order to see how the building was progressing.

"I wish" said the Caliph "to go amongst the masons and watch them at work."

Passing beneath a high, balustraded terrace, where hundreds of sweating slaves were hewing and carving great blocks of marble, the party were suddenly alarmed by a shout of warning from above.

They sprang aside just in time to escape an enormous mass of beautifully carved marble which hurtled to the ground and split into many pieces, great and small. Looking up, the startled men saw two slaves struggling fiercely upon the terrace; then one gave way, and his opponent hurled him over the balustrade, whence with a shriek he fell among the debris and lay still.

* * * *

Guards seized the murderer and brought him before the Caliph. Passionately, he explained that his wretched victim had cursed the Caliph as the man who had doomed thousands to life-long WORK, and seizing an iron bar, had thrust the great block over the balcony. The warning shout had saved the Caliph's life.

"But" said the Caliph "why should you have warned me of my danger? Are you not, too, a slave who must spend his life toiling for my pleasure?"

"Yes, I am a slave" answered the prisoner, "but I work not for your pleasure, O Caliph, but for mine."

"You shall be free," returned the Caliph, "and no longer spend your days in toil."

Bowing low, and with head erect, the freedman walked away.

"Stop!" cried the Caliph "where are you going?"

"To choose another block of marble," was the answer. "That fool has ruined two months of my fairest work."

"What?" cried the Caliph, "are you, a free man, going back to your slave's task?"

"I never was a slave," replied the man, "my work was my life, my pride. Those slaves and overseers look upon their tasks with hatred. I find my life is happier in loving mine."

He bowed again and disappeared among the blocks of rough-hewn marble.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown {404 Fifth Avenue / At 37th Street
Downtown {253 Broadway / Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Wholesale Dept.: 210 Fifth Avenue
Dealers Throughout the World
(New 'Phone: Greeley 3890)

## MISS COPPELL WED CHAUFFEUR IN APRIL

### Wealthy Tenafly Spinster's Marriage Revealed by Trip to Atlantic City.

### HUSBAND HER MANAGER

### Bridegroom Was Put in Charge of Handsome Place Which Bride Inherited from Her Father.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Douglass Connors are at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, N. J. Tomorrow they will journey elsewhere, to what point they won't say. Mrs. Connors was Miss Elizabeth C. Coppell, eldest daughter of the late George Coppell, a Wall Street financier and an organizer of railroads, and her husband was her chauffeur.

They were married on last April 7 by the Rev. William W. Knox, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, N. J., but, although the bride's family suspected that perhaps she had taken such a step, they did not know it for certain. Last night the couple admitted the fact and said they were not starting upon their honeymoon, but rather were ending it, for they had taken several such trips in the Summer.

The marriage, or rather the suspicion that there had been such a ceremony, has been the talk of Tenafly, N. J., for a week past, for the Coppell family has lived there for years and has been identified with the social life of that place and Englewood.

George Coppell built a handsome residence in Tenafly, and after his death, thirteen years ago, Miss Elizabeth Coppell occupied it. She had Connors for a manager of the estate, and until about two years ago he had no other position. Then it was noticed that he began to drive his mistress in place of her regular chauffeur, who was relegated to the office of mechanic, and Tenafly began to gossip.

The gossip increased when Miss Coppell and a sister, Mrs. Walter A. Alexander of 133 East Fifty-fourth Street, went abroad and Connors was taken along. The family couldn't help hearing what was talked of by every one else.

There was Mrs. Lawrence B. Elliman, wife of a member of the firm of Pease & Elliman, real estate dealers, who is another of Mrs. Connors's sisters; Mrs. O. De Lancey Coster of Englewood, a third sister, and Mrs. Louis Haight, wife of the cross-country rider, a fourth. Miss Helen G. Coppell, also a sister, lived sometimes with the present Mrs. Connors, and sometimes in Paris. Herbert Coppell, a brother, married a daughter of the late George S. Meyers of the tobacco firm of Ligget & Meyers.

About Oct. 1 Mrs. Haight began a visit to her sister, which lasted until a week ago yesterday. Connors left the place at once, saying "Miss Coppell" had reduced his wages, but the day after Mrs. Haight's departure he reappeared, driving a handsome new automobile, and the following morning he and Mrs. Connors drove away from her home.

## ARREST BERKMAN IN A ROW.

### Anarchists Going Home from Dinner to Leader in Clash with Police.

Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, who has several times deliberately risked arrest in Tarrytown and New York without falling into the hands of the police, was made a prisoner early yesterday morning for an alleged violation of the law which he had not planned as anarchistic propaganda. He is now out on bail facing a charge of felonious assaut in the second degree, for which the maximum penalty is five years in prison or $1,000 fine, or both. He will be examined on the charge this morning in the Essex Market Court.

Four of Berkman's companions, including Helen Goldblatt, known as "Helen of Troy," were arrested with him in Ninth Street, near Third Avenue, and each of them was fined $10 for disorderly conduct by Magistrate Simms in the Essex Market Court yesterday. One of the offenders, William Shatoff, paid his fine and left the court free, but the others refused to pay their fines and were sentenced to ten days each in the Workhouse. Besides "Helen of Troy," they were her sister, Lillian Goldblatt, and Abraham Blecker. Becky Edelson, of hunger-strike notoriety, and about forty anarchists were with those arrested and they offered themselves to the police, but the bluecoats considered that five in custody were as many as they wanted.

Berkman was accused by Patrolman Sodenberg of wrenching his club from him and would not return it until the policeman drew his revolver.

70
Luxury
There is absolute comfort in our Thos. Cort shoes. The leathers are pliable and soft as a moccasin — the inner felts and ducks are smoothly and tightly sewn.
Adept, careful hand-stitching, makes them extra flexible at the point where sole and upper meet, regardless of whether they are Goodyear Welt or Turn shoes. Luxurious comfort is assured all patrons of this shop.
MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

## THE WAR and Poor Actors

### *Clothes and Shoes Much Needed.*

French and English actors thrown out of employment by the war need clothing. Men, women and children will receive gratefully new and old garments, boots and shoes, so that they may fulfill engagements and appear decently on the streets. The Theatrical Ladies' Guild of Charity in London is unable to meet the demands made upon its resources because the women generally employed in behalf of the poor players are working for the troops.

**Mrs. William Faversham will receive garments at the Shubert Theatre.**

## ELECTION GRATIFIES BRYAN.

### Administration Indorsed, He Says—Suspects Plot to Discredit Tariff.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Bryan returned to Washington today after an absence of several weeks on a stump-speaking tour, and one of the first things he did was to prepare a statement giving his views on the outcome of the election. The statement contains the accusation that manufacturers sought to make the tariff law obnoxious by closing their plants or reducing their working forces. He regards the result of the elections as an indorsement of the Administration. This is Mr. Bryan's statement:

"The election of 1914 cannot be considered otherwise than as an indorsement of the President and his policies. I am so convinced of the merits of the remedial measures enacted under the President's leadership and of the righteousness of his foreign policy that I expected the voters to support the candidates who represented his views.

"There were a number of causes which operated against our party, namely, the efforts of the beneficiaries of protection, who, out of resentment, sought to make the tariff law obnoxious; the disturbed condition caused by the European war and the fact that the excellent laws passed by Congress had not had time to prove their worth. Then, too, more Progressives returned to the Republican Party than we expected; this alone accounted for most of the Republican gains in the House of Representatives. The victory, however, was sufficiently complete to show that the people are with the President, and he is now able to continue the splendid programme upon which he has entered.

"The gains in the Senate were especially gratifying—not a single Democrat defeated for re-election and three Senatorships taken from the Republicans.

"There is every reason to believe that the Administration will grow in popularity as the laws go into effect and as Democratic policies bear fruit. The new currency law is just beginning to operate; before the next election it will have vindicated its claim to public confidence.

"The new tariff law cannot be repealed until after the people have had a chance to try it out, and now that the election is over the protected manufacturers are already resuming work. Some of them suspended operations or cut down their force before the election; and they did it under conditions which left little doubt that they hoped to arouse opposition to the new tariff law. Seeing that the law is here to stay, they will now proceed to demonstrate the fallacy of the arguments which they used in opposing a reduction.

"The President's foreign policies are indorsed and his hands strengthened.

"The outstanding fact in the late election returns is the slump in the Progressive vote. A large percentage of the Progressive Republicans have returned to the Republican Party, and that, too, without any surrender on the part of the stand-patters and the reactionaries. The leadership of the regular Republican Party has undergone no change. Senator Penrose and ex-Speaker Cannon will represent that party in the Senate and House and the returning Progressives must be prepared to accept all that they protested against, and more, for the stand-patters, after having overcome the defection, are even further from reforms than they were two years ago.

"The Democratic Party deserves the support of all real Progressives and in the next two years it will draw to itself those Progressives who understand the radical nature of the issue which separates the Democrat from the aristocrat and the plutocrat."

## STEAMER REMBRANDT AFIRE

### Now Headed for Norfolk with the Blaze Under Control.

A call for help from the British steamer Rembrandt of the Limport & Holt Line was picked up yesterday afternoon by the wireless station at Sayville, L. I. The Sayville operator flashed back the news that the distress signal, S O S, had been heard, and was told that the Rembrandt, then 200 miles off Cape Henry, was burning below decks, and that there was urgent need of help. In a few minutes the operator aboard the Rembrandt reported that Capt. Edlin was steaming at full speed for the shore. Late in the afternoon the ship's operator reported that the crew had brought the flames under control, and that the Rembrandt was then steaming for Norfolk, Va.

The Rembrandt sailed from Baltimore last Saturday for St. Nazare, France, carrying a cargo of 800 horses for the French Army and a crew of fifty men.

## HEARS NEW REVOLT IS BREWING IN CHINA

### Prof. C. A. Beard of Columbia Says Rivals Now Seek President Wilson's Ear.

### YUAN SHIH-KAI'S CASH GONE

### Loan in United States Needed to Maintain His Regime — Kiao-Chau Affair Resented.

That China was on the verge of another revolution, and that recent reports of approaching harmony between the rival factions of the republic had been trumped up to curry favor with the Wilson Administration, and thereby pave the way for an American loan to keep President Yuan Shih-kai in power, were assertions made yesterday by Prof. Charles A. Beard of Columbia University, who said he spoke on the authority of Gen. Hwang Hsing, leader of the first Chinese revolution, now an exile in this country. Gen. Hwang left New York on Sunday night for Philadelphia. From there he will go to Washington to see President Wilson.

A delegation of Chinese officials, sent here by President Yuan as a financial commission, has reached Washington, and it is in a sense a race between the Commissioners and the exiled General to see who can get President Wilson's ear first. Although the Commissioners were said to be here to study American financial systems, the real object of their coming, so Prof. Beard was informed, was to put through a scheme for the financing of Yuan Shih-kai's Government with American capital.

Only last Friday a statement was given out in this city by the Far Eastern Information Bureau, of which Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks is Director, to the effect that in the face of the European war crisis the rival political leaders of China were preparing to bury their differences and unite for the general good of China. The statement was described as coming from "well-informed, reliable sources."

"An agreement is just now being reached," it said, "whereby Chinese radical leaders, hitherto strongly opposed to President Yuan Shih-kai, will join hands in upholding the President and the Government of China. Interesting developments are expected from the negotiations now pending in China, America, and Europe."

"After conferring with Gen. Hwang," said Prof. Beard, "I am convinced that there is nothing in such reports. On the contrary, Gen. Hwang assures me that no attempts whatever have been made by President Yuan to conciliate the leaders of the Liberal Party. It is quite evident that this is only one of several inspired reports, all part of a general campaign to curry favor in the United States for President Yuan to the end that he will be able to finance his despotism. It is the old story of Mexico under Huerta. The $125,000,000 raised by Yuan through the five power loan last year has run out and he must have money to pay his soldiers. He can't get it now from any European country. They need all they have for the war. With a revolution threatening, President Yuan now looks to the United States for financial aid."

What Prof. Beard said was corroborated by one of his students, Jaryen Dang, a Chinese who was thrown into prison in Shanghai for criticising the Government under President Yuan. Young Jaryen had been editor of a daily paper in Shanghai known as the Chung Hua Min Pao, meaning Republican Press. He lived in the English colony and was therefore tried under English law for seditious libel. He got six months and a fine of 500 yen. When he was set free he fled to this country. He said yesterday that he would have been killed if his residence in the English colony had not compelled the Government to try his case there. According to Jaryen, there is no more freedom of the press in China.

According to Prof. Beard, Gen. Hwang described President Yuan as a more despotic ruler than Huerta ever thought of being in Mexico. Besides throttling the press, he said, more than half the schools had been closed and both the national and provincial Parliaments had been abolished. There has been no national Parliament in China for the last eight months, Prof. Beard said.

## UPHOLDS SUPT. RICHARDS.

### East Side Forum's Secretary Calls Trouble Reports Exaggerated.

Carl Bock, Secretary of the East Side Forum, yesterday wrote to Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, who addressed a meeting under the Forum's auspices Sunday night on the State banking laws.

Mr. Bock regretted that the newspapers had "chosen to exaggerate what the reporters thought were little spectacular things." It was the opinion of the Forum's committee, he said, that the meeting was the best service to the depositors of the failed east side banks that had yet been given. He declared that the slight disturbance at the meeting was caused by a minority of excited depositors, and that the majority was influenced greatly by Mr. Richards's address.

Wild's Orientals

Persian rugs have endured all the wars since Alexander the Great—and still are the most charming of household possessions.

While we are now cut off from the rug-producing countries, you will find here at retail—at prices not increased—the most varied and valuable assortments. Prices from $15 up.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Only Interwoven machines can make INTERWOVEN SOCKS We have exclusive use of them. .....

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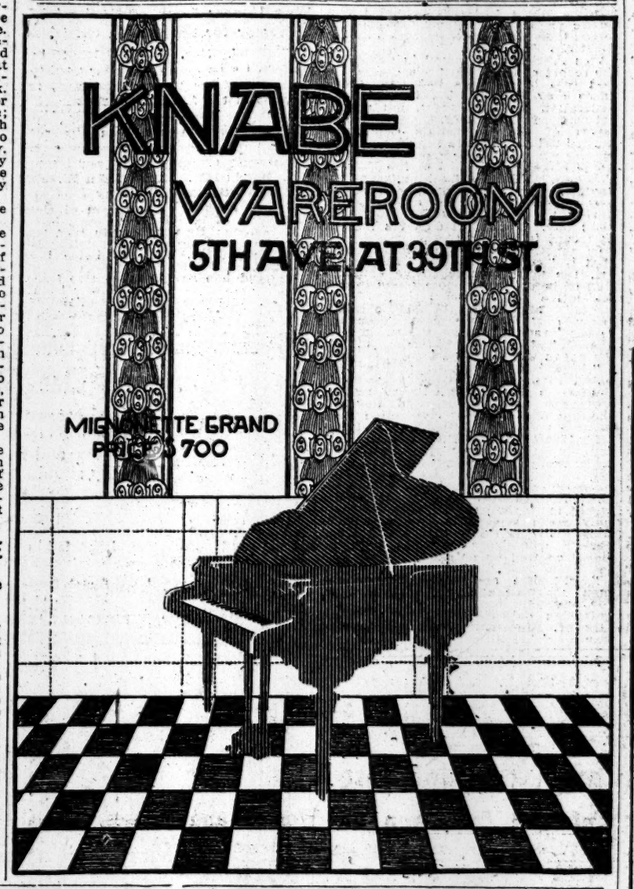
Attitude in the War is fully explained in
Pan-Germanism
By ROLAND G. USHER
At all bookstores. $1.75 net.



HANAN SHOES
*for Style, Fit and Wear*

*We believe*—that under these three heads, Style, Fit and Wear, may be summed up every desirable quality in shoes—

—That the shoes which best combine these three qualities will most appeal to the man or woman of discriminating taste—

—That Hanan shoes *do* combine these desirable qualities in the highest possible degree—

—That Hanan prices are as low as can be made for shoes of the same quality.

These things we firmly believe. Exactly *why* we so believe we propose to tell you in subsequent advertisements.

Hanan & Son
*Eight New York Stores*

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
205 Broadway, near Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

MARTIN SHERIDAN
Famous all-around athlete and Olympic Games champion, says:
*"Tuxedo is a strong card with me. I advise all athletes to stick to Tuxedo. It is the one tobacco that will help them, keep them in trim, prevent them from going 'stale.' Tuxedo leads—bar none."*



GASTON STROBINO
Champion Marathon runner; hero of Olympic Games at Stockholm, says:
*"Tuxedo is the tobacco for the athlete. It never hurts my wind, and always steadies my nerves. Tuxedo for me."*

MATT McGRATH
Champion weight-thrower; winner at Olympic Games, Stockholm, says:
*"No athlete need fear to smoke as much as he wants, if he uses Tuxedo. It's a general help to any man. A pipeful of Tuxedo puts new life into me."*

Our Leading Athletes

Join with other famous Americans in Praising Tuxedo Tobacco

OUR world-famous athletes—the men who triumphed for America at the Olympic Games in Stockholm—are among the thousands who declare that Tuxedo is not only extremely enjoyable, but beneficial.

Famous Americans in every walk of life—doctors, lawyers, actors, singers, public speakers, statesmen, business leaders—smoke and endorse

Tuxedo
*The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette*

Tuxedo grew rapidly in public favor without advertising; its natural growth reached the stupendous total of fifty or sixty million packages a year. Not until the past few months has it been possible to keep up with the demand for Tuxedo. Now increased facilities make it possible for every man to smoke this best of tobaccos.

Tuxedo is fine, ripened Burley tobacco of the highest grade—aged until thoroughly mild and mellow. Then treated by the famous "Tuxedo Process," that removes the last trace of "bite" and develops all the delicious Burley fragrance and flavor. Pure, mild, delightful Tuxedo is absolutely non-biting—try it.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c

Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c

*In Glass Humidors, 50c and 90c*

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

*18 New 1915 Loziers*
*Each at a Rare Bargain*

WE have purchased from bankers at extremely low prices eighteen brand new 1915 Loziers, both fours and sixes, including closed cars.

These we are now offering to buyers on very exceptional terms.

Our agreement makes it impossible for us to offer these cars for less than the list price, but we have such a wide margin of profit on them that we can make a very liberal trade allowance on your own car as part payment for a new Lozier.

These cars have never been run and are new in every particular.

They are equipped to the minute and identical with hundreds of 1915 Loziers you see every day on Fifth Avenue.

If you are going to buy a new car—either open or closed—you will find yourself doubly repaid in looking over these Loziers. They are rare bargains.

HARRY S. HOUPT, Inc.
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of experienced men is a big factor in the successful management of Real Estate. Our business has been built on this basis.

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WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.



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BEGINNING TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY) AND CONTINUING THURSDAY AND FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 5 P. M.

CARDS OF ADMISSION admitting one person only and limited to the capacity of the premises may be obtained Free of the managers upon written application.

WILL BE SOLD
ON THE PREMISES
ON THE AFTERNOONS OF NOV. 16TH, 17TH, 18TH, 19TH, 20TH, 21ST AND 23RD, AT 2:00 O'CLOCK.

(Admission exclusively by card, limited to the capacity of the salesroom, and issued Free upon written application only, the applicants specifying the date for which they are desired.)

By Direction of T. A. Havemeyer, Esq., and W. Butler Duncan, Esq., Executors of the late
**Mrs. Emelie DE L. Havemeyer**
(widow of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer)

THE
**ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS and Embellishments of The Havemeyer Residence**
NOS. 242 AND 244
Madison Avenue
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Costly Antique and Modern Furniture
Gallery of Modern Paintings
A Series of Rare
**GOBELINS TAPESTRIES**
*"Les Fetes de Village"*
WOVEN UNDER MICHAEL AUDRAN
After the Designs of Etienne Jeaurat

Bronzes, Marbles, Antique and Modern Silver, China, Glass, Porcelains, Bric-a-Brac, Arms and Armor, Books, Prints and Water Colors, Draperies, Electric Light Fixtures and many other interesting objects

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**THE ART FURNITURE**
Sumptuous Antique Textiles and Embroideries, Silver, Curios, Bric-a-Brac and Miscellaneous Objects

REMOVED FROM THE DECEDENT'S APARTMENTS IN PARIS, AND AT MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND.

CATALOGUES

A descriptive Catalogue, with half-tone Illustrations, the edition of which will be limited, will be mailed to applicants on the receipt of One Dollar.

The sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr Otto Bernet of

**The American Art Association**
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South.



**7-20-4**
R. C. SULLIVAN

Factory output for nine months of 1914 —25,097,000.
Increase of 2,430,000 over same period of 1913. Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.
QUALITY COUNTS.
Factory: Manchester, N. H.


# FIND CATTLE HERE HIT BY SCOURGE

## Herd on Dairy Farm Near Hoboken Infected, Is Destroyed.

## CONDEMN HOGS IN YARDS

### Shipment of 160 from East Buffalo Ordered Destroyed — Three More States Put Under Quarantine.

Cases of the foot and mouth disease were found in this city yesterday. Government Inspectors, after an investigation, condemned 160 hogs in yards at the foot of West Forty-first Street. The West Sixtieth Street stock yards also were quarantined because a shipment of cattle from cities known to be infected had arrived there. A herd of dairy cattle on the farm of Theodore Webber, near Hobpken, was found to be infected with the disease, the cattle were slaughtered, and the persons on the New Jersey farm were placed in quarantine. The Government authorities notified agents here that three more States—Delaware, New Jersey, and Rhode Island—had been placed under quarantine, making thirteen States in all.

The hogs which were condemned arrived here on Friday and Saturday. They were bought at East Buffalo, where cases of the disease had occurred. The M. Crane Company, at the foot of West Forty-first Street, which received the shipment, sent out a trucker yesterday to find the place from which the hogs originally were shipped.

Inspectors who examined the hogs on Sunday suspected the presence of the disease and telegraphed to the Department of Agriculture for instructions. Word was received that if the diagnosis were confirmed the entire shipment was to be destroyed. Further inspection of the hogs yesterday removed all doubt as to the existence of the disease and the order for the destruction of the animals was given.

More than a score of inspectors from the Department of Agriculture and the State Department of Health were at work inspecting and disinfecting stock yards in this city yesterday. Stringent measures were taken to prevent the spread of the disease here. The State Department of Agriculture issued an order forbidding the inter-county shipment of live stock except when the live stock has been examined and passed by inspectors.

Dr. H. D. Gill, head of the local bureau of the Department of Agriculture, said yesterday that every effort was being made to prevent the crusade against the disease from causing a shortage of the meat supply and a rise in prices in this city.

"The Government quarantine," he said, "is not an absolute prohibition of the shipment of cattle from the quarantined States. Cattle inspected and shipped, according to Government regulations, may go from one State to another. The adding of New Jersey, Delaware, and Rhode Island to the list of quarantined States will not affect the meat situation because they are dairy States and little meat is shipped from them.

The Government and State Inspectors who are disinfecting New York stockyards have orders to kill cats, rats, dogs, and pigeons found in the vicinity, as they act as carriers of the disease. Rubbish of all kinds is being removed from the cattle yards. The ground, fences, troughs, and buildings are to be sprayed with a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. Dr. Gill has given orders for cattle dealers to put on rubber boots before entering the yards, and to take them off when they leave.

The following orders were received here yesterday from Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture:

In order to guard against the further spread of foot-and-mouth disease in the State of New York I hereby order and direct as follows:

1. That the use of all cars, boats, vans, and drays used in the transportation of live stock within the State of New York and all crates, yards, pens, loading chutes, or other means of transporting, loading, unloading herding, or yarding live stock for the purposes of transportation or sale is hereby prohibited unless the same are first cleaned and disinfected with a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid or 3 per cent. solution of cresol compound, U. S. P.

2. That all such cars, boats, vans, drays, crates, wards, pens, or loading chutes, after having been cleaned and disinfected as above provided, shall, when again used for the transportation of live stock or the herding, yarding, loading, or unloading of same and immediately after same are so used be cleaned and disinfected as above provided.

Commissioner Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures sent a representative yesterday to see whether there had been any increase in the price of meat since the crusade against the foot-and-mouth disease began. The investigator reported that there were no changes in meat prices in this city.

## BARS UP TO CANADA.

### Government Order Shuts Off All Outputs of Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Besides extending the cattle quarantine today to Delaware, New Jersey, and Rhode Island the Government issued an order barring shipments of cattle from Canada to the United States. While no cases of the disease have been found in Canada, the quarantine against the Dominion is to prevent the return of infected cattle cars to the United States. It will stop shipments of cattle into the United States valued at approximately $8,000,000 a year.

The effect on the meat situation in the United States of the Canadian quarantine will depend upon whether imports from Canada have been for immediate slaughter or for fattening purposes. If most of the Canadian cattle were brought in for fattening, the shutting off of imports now would have no immediate effect upon the supply and price in this country.

Upon the receipt of reports today from field agents in Indiana and Michigan officials expressed the hope that the disease in those States had been brought under control. Reports from Pennsylvania indicated that the disease had spread to Lancaster, York, and Allegheny Counties.

## DENY WRONG DIAGNOSIS.

### Federal Officials Say They Are Not Responsible for Epidemics Spread.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture today denied the truth of a statement attributed to Dr. George W. Dunphy, Michigan State Veterinarian, that the department's scientists had permitted the foot and mouth disease to spread among cattle in Michigan through a mistaken diagnosis of the complaint as mycotic stomatitis. It was also denied that an agent had been sent early to Michigan and that his failure to report had given the epidemic a start. Only a field agent who had no particular scientific training was on the ground, it was said, prior to the sending of an expert after suspected serum was received on Oct. 10.

The story from Niles is that Drs. Graham and Dunphy collected specimens of serum from the infected animals about Aug. 23 and that these specimens were sent to Washington to be examined. Dr. Mohler says that the only serum received was from the department's own representative and that was on Oct. 10, six weeks after local veterinarians had treated infected cattle.

## LAUTERBACH GIVES BAIL.

### But Lamar, Indicted with Him, Stays in the Tombs.

David Lamar was still in the Tombs last night. He was unable to find the $30,000 security required by Judge Rudkin in the Federal District Court as bail for the three indictments which have been found against him in connection with the charge that he impersonated falsely members of Congress in telephoning to J. P. Morgan & Co. and others.

Edward Lauterbach, who was indicted with him on the third indictment, which charged conspiracy, was admitted by Judge Foster in the Federal District Court to $1,000 bail yesterday, which was furnished by Nathan Straus. Mr. Straus accompanied Mr. Lauterbach to court yesterday morning, and when the lawyer was asked if he had anything to say he pointed to Mr. Straus and replied:

"Here is Mr. Straus, ready to put up $1,000,000 bail for me, just to show how much confidence he has in me."

When Mr. Lauterbach was asked whether he wished to comment on the charge against him and Lamar's statements before the Washington investigating committee, he said:

"I'd rather not discuss that. It's Lamar's own business."

Then Mr. Straus said: "Mr. Lauterbach has a big head, but he also has too big a heart."

Henry L. Schumann, counsel for Mr. Lauterbach, conducted the brief proceedings in court.

"Your honor," he said to Judge Foster, "Mr. Straus is ready to give bail for my client for any amount. I should like an opportunity to examine the indictment."

Permission was then given for Mr. Lauterbach to withdraw his plea or to demur by next Monday and after the bail bond had been signed the lawyer withdrew. The Government is proceeding with the conspiracy indictment on the theory that Mr. Lauterbach was to profit by anything which resulted from Lamar's telephonic impersonation of the Congressmen.

# URGE LAWS TO BAR TROOPS IN STRIKES

## Federation of Labor's Council Assails Military Rule in Mining Troubles.

## CALLS IT 'BRUTAL PRACTICE'

### And Criticises Harshly "Feudal Operating System"—High Praise for Clayton Bill at the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened here today to continue for two weeks. The city of Philadelphia appropriated $25,000 to assist in defraying the expenses of the convention and in entertaining the delegates. A court of honor that stretches from City Hall to the convention place greeted the visiting delegates.

There was but one contest in the seating of delegates, and that was decided in favor of those elected by the regular organization of the United Garment Workers of America. The delegates seated are Thomas A. Rickert and Bernard A. Larger, General President and General Secretary, respectively, of the Garment Workers' Union. Trouble arose in that union some time ago, with the result that certain members held a separate convention and elected a set of delegates to the convention.

The convention in seating Rickert and Larger today put itself on record as reaffirming the action of the Atlanta Convention, which held that members who secede from their regular organization forfeit their right to consideration by the American Federation.

Vice President O'Connell in upholding the report of the Credentials Committee said that if members had any grievances they should bring them to the Federation for adjustment, but should not secede from their organization. The report of the Credentials Committee showed 358 delegates in attendance, representing 2,020,000 members.

The Executive Council of the Federation presented its annual report at today's session. The document covers every question which has affected labor during the year, including the European war. The report deplores the use of troops in mine strikes.

Of the Clayton bill the council says that it "contains the most fundamental, the most comprehensive enunciation of industrial freedom found in any legislative act in the history of the world," and that it was obtained through "the organized economic power" represented by the workers of the United States. Referring to the European war the report says:

"Organized labor has assisted the effort to mitigate the industrial disorganization and losses entailed by the European war. Before the war the thought and effort of civilization were centred upon the development and glorification of human life. One life was counted of infinite value. But since the cataclysm that brought war between the nations men are treated as only military pawns. Things are valued for their life-destroying power. Guns are worth more than men. War will cease only when society is convinced that human life is really sacred and when society establishes agencies, international as well as national, for protecting lives.

"Militarism and competitive armament must be abolished and tribunals for awarding justice and agencies for enforcing determinations must be instituted. International interests and issues exist. Political institutions should be established corresponding to political developments. Those most interested should lead in demands for world federation, and the rule of reason between nationals. The working people of all lands bear the brunt of war. They do the fighting, pay the war taxes, suffer most from the disorganization of industry and commerce which results from war."

Conditions in the mining fields in West Virginia, Colorado, Michigan, and Montana are discussed. Summing up the situation the report says:

"Land-holding conditions involved in some mining districts have enabled the operators to establish what amounts to a feudal operating system for the mines. They own vast tracts of lands, hundreds and even thousands of square miles in extent, on which the mines are located.

"The mining companies own, and therefore control, all roads that traverse the land. They own the houses in which the miners live; the villages made up of these miners; the schoolhouses to which their children must go for mental training; the churches which minister to their spiritual needs; the stores from which they buy their clothing, food, and other necessities; the Post Offices where they get their mail, money orders, and conduct their crude banking transactions.

"The use of armed troops by mine operators and the power resulting from ownership or large tracts of contiguous territory and the subversion of civil government to military rule are some of the most serious of modern industrial problems. We recommend and urge that the various State Federations of Labor endeavor to secure legislation prohibiting this brutal practice, which is subversive of all industrial justice and freedom.

Statistical reports show that the total membership is 2,020,671, as compared with 1,996,004 last year. The one-cent assessment fund to defray expenses of the United Hatters and contempt cases shows that of $15,018 the sum of $14,762 has been expended, the largest item being attorney's fees to Alton B. Parker for both cases, amounting to $9,547. Charters issued this year to various unions numbered 225.

## MAKES CUNLIFFE A PEER.

### King Honors Bank of England Director for Services in Crisis.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The King has conferred a peerage on Walter Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, for services in the financial crisis.

Walter Cunliffe has been Governor of the Bank of England since 1913. He was made a Director in 1895 and Deputy Governor in 1911. He is also a Director of the Northeastern Railway Company and is a member of the firm of Cunliffe Bros. of White Liver Court, Cornhill, London. He was born in 1852, was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, and has twice been married.

England has so far made five issues of Treasury bills since the war began, and naturally the Bank of England has been her chief distributing agent. These issues total $375,000,000.

# THIS LOCHINVAR USED A TAXICAB

## And the Protests of His Lady Love Against an Elopement Landed Him in a Cell.

## FRIEND WENT TO JAIL ALSO

### Police Called In to Block Giammanco's Efforts to Win a Bride by Force.

There was much excitement among the 200 girl operators in the knit goods factory of Joseph Horowitz & Son, 142-146 Stockholm Street, Brooklyn, when two men grabbed pretty nineteen-year-old Rosaline Viga of 847 Linden Street, as she and the others quit work at 8 o'clock last night. Miss Viga screamed till one of the men clapped a hand over her mouth and both began pulling her toward a taxicab waiting beside the curb.

Other girls ran to Miss Viga's aid, all screaming hysterically and three other men appeared suddenly, trying to hold off the crowd while the first two continued dragging the girl toward the cab. They had her almost in the vehicle when Sergt. Dwan and Policemen Brenner and McNamara from the Hamburg Avenue Station, just around the corner, came up on the run, having been summoned by one of the girls who kept her head in the excitement.

Dwan shoved his revolver against one of the men, calling on him to free the girl, while Brenner grabbed the other. McNamara started after the three who had been trying to hold off the crowd and who now ran. He fired several shots after them, but they ducked into a tenement and escaped. The girl fainted as the men released her and she was carried to the station house, where Dr. Diefenbach, from the German Hospital found that her right wrist was badly wrenched and her face and arms were scratched and bruised from her tussle with the men.

The prisoners said they were Giuseppe Giammanco of Gates and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, and Giuseppe Cirino of 226 Stanton Street, Manhattan. Giammanco asserted, according to the police, that he loved the girl and had tried to persuade her to marry him. When she had declined only the other day he had determined to kidnap her.


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Rain or shine, in fair days and stormy, the Chalmers "Light Six" Coupelet is instantly at your service. You can convert it from a smart roadster to an enclosed car, and vice versa, in two minutes.

This Chalmers model is an economical car because it saves you the expense of purchasing two bodies, one for summer and one for winter. Its economy extends also to its cost of operation; for like all Chalmers models, this "Light Six" Coupelet is properly balanced, not so light as to be flimsy, not so heavy as to be ponderous in operation and excessive in fuel and tire charge.

With top up, the Chalmers "Light Six" Coupelet is as luxuriously comfortable as a permanently closed coupe. The windshield is built integral with the front of the body.

With glasses raised, the doors are identically like those on the regular types of enclosed cars. The doors are flush fitting and with the glass windows set down deeply into the doors make the car both weather and draft-proof. At the same time, the Coupelet body is considerably lighter in weight than most permanent coupe types.

This Chalmers model has a style seldom found in even the highest priced cars. Its tapered motor bonnet, genuine molded oval fenders, streamline body, clear running boards, flush fitting doors, and rich, dignified trimmings, give an appearance of class that bespeaks both efficiency and comfort.

Take your first opportunity to come in and see this "Light Six" Coupelet.

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| 2-Pass. Coupelet | $1900 |
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Hupmobile
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Two Cars at Price of One—

Two things are responsible for the ready, steady sales of Hupmobiles at this season.

One, according to Chas. E. Riess, who represents the Hupmobile in this territory, is the increased size and five-passenger room of the new model.

The other is the detachable sedan top for the touring car, and a similar coupe top for the roadster.

Chas. E. Riess says this gives *every* Hup buyer the chance of getting two cars at very little more than the price of one.

The prospect of driving all Winter in cozy comfort is most alluring to the majority of buyers; and the new tops are receiving hearty approval.

The new tops are very reasonable in price; easily attached; look better by far than any other of the sort we have ever seen; are well built and beautifully finished inside.

We advise you to see them.

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**The "Aristocrat"**

The Gillette Set in *French Ivory*, the material so much in vogue for men's brushes, combs and other toilet articles. Triple Silver-plated Razor, in beautifully designed case of French Ivory with Blade Boxes to match, containing 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 shaving edges*). $5

With Gold Razor, $6.

**The "Aristocrat"**

**MOST men are practical. At Christmas, the welcome gift is the *useful* gift—the Gillette Safety Razor that fits right into a man's personal life, makes things easier for him and proves its *quality* by the way it *shaves*. Give *him* a Gillette—$5 to $50.**

*For a small gift, get him a packet of Gillette Blades—6 Blades (12 shaving edges), 50 cents: 12 Blades (24 shaving edges), $1.*

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That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes

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EDUCATORS prevent, relieve or free your feet from bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, etc., because they let the feet grow as they should.

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# WARDS MAY BUY SUPERBAS, WEEGHMAN TO GET CUBS---FOOTBALL---AUTO RACES

## EBBETS TO SELL OUT; CUBS FOR WEEGHMAN

### Report in Chicago That Wards Will Buy the Brooklyn Nationals.

### CONFERENCE WITH FEDS

### Garry Herrmann Says Peace Plans Are Progressing—Minor Leagues to Meet Today in Omaha.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9.—If organized baseball does not put any obstacle in the way, Charles H. Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Federal League Club, will soon be in possession of the Cubs. This was made known after a conference today between Weeghman, Garry Herrmann, Robert Ward of the Brooklyn Feds, and President Robertson of the Buffalo Feds. While the conference was going on at the hotel, Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and J. H. Gilmore, head of the Federal League, were close to the wires in their respective offices, each being frequently consulted.

At 6 o'clock Herrmann and Johnson left for the minor leagues meeting at Omaha. Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn National League Club, was also in the city during the day, but Herrmann asserted that he was not in the conference. It was rumored that the Wards would buy the Brooklyn National League Club.

"Has Weeghman bought the Cubs yet?" Herrmann was asked.

"Well, no; but we are progressing," was his admission, the first definite statement made by Herrmann since the negotiations started.

"Have you full authority to act for Mr. Taft in the sale of the Cubs?" was asked.

"I have," he said. "Mr. Taft only imposes one condition, and that is that organized baseball shall sanction the deal. Mr. Weeghman has an option on the Cubs, and all I can say is that we are progressing."

"Why was it necessary for Mr. Ward and Mr. Robertson to come West? Does that mean the consolidation of the two Brooklyn Clubs and another combination in Buffalo?" was the attempted poser of the questioner.

This was sidestepped by Herrmann with the remark that, as Ward and Robertson were on the Federal Peace Committee, they simply acted as seconds in the verbal bout.

While the conference was in session President Gilmore called up Garry Herrmann, and, after a talk with him, he held a long conversation with Robert Ward.

"Yes, Weeghman and Herrmann are meeting this afternoon," said Gilmore. "Probably they are talking about the Cubs, but don't for a minute think that we are at peace yet. We have four propositions which organized baseball must meet, and won't talk about them yet. I may give them out later in the week."

One man, who requested that his name be withheld, made the following statement: "It is all over except the shouting. The bowls will come later, and then will be ratified to the Federal League when the official information is given out that Weeghman has bought the Cubs and the Wards have bought out Ebbets."

### MINORS AGAINST FEDERALS.

### Little Leagues Will Remain Under National Agreement.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—There was every indication tonight that the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, in convention here, would declare almost unanimously for remaining under the National agreement. The Central League, composed of Ohio and Indiana clubs, already has pledged itself to that policy.

Nearly 800 delegates to the convention, which will open tomorrow, are now here. They spent the afternoon and evening discussing baseball politics.

The Central League began its annual meeting today, and besides re-electing President Louis Heilbroner of Fort Wayne, Ind., adopted a resolution pledging the league's support to organized baseball. The resolution also declared that baseball next season should come on terms dictated by the organization.

There was no lack of expression by other baseball officials which indicated a feeling similar to that expressed in the resolutions adopted by the Central League. President Norris L. O'Neill of the Western League said:

"The Federals have nothing to offer to the minor leagues which will be of benefit to the latter. Therefore the Federal League cannot expect the minor league body to take any interest in outlaw baseball. The Federal League must rectify its own mistakes and not ask minor leagues to do that first."

The Board of Arbitration found on its hands a much greater task than it had anticipated, 268 cases being presented for its consideration. The entire afternoon was spent by the board hearing these complaints, and it was evident that it would not conclude its session until some time tomorrow. When the convention proper meets Tuesday it will be welcomed by Gov. Morehead and Mayor Dahlman. Most of the thirty-seven clubs represented have their Presidents as spokesmen. Each club is allowed one vote in the convention.

Governor Tener arrived in the city today, and President Herrmann and Ban Johnson are expected to reach here tomorrow morning. Their presence is expected to give further expression to the policy to be pursued by the association as a whole.

### New York State League Averages.

Kauffman of Elmira led the New York State League in individual batting, with Mensel, his clubmate, second. Kauffman batted .329 for 123 games, while Mensel's average was .323. McCockey of Wilkes-Barre and Williams of Utica tied in pitching records, with Smith of Binghamton a close third. Durgin of Albany led the first basemen, Bell of Syracuse-Scranton was at the top of the list of second basemen, Conroy of Elmira headed the third basemen, and McCloskey of Elmira showed the best work of the short stops. In the outfield Corcoran of Scranton held the premier position. Elmira won the league championship with a percentage of .652, and led in club fielding. Binghamton finished ahead of Elmira in club batting.

### Danny Green, Old Outfielder, Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Danny Green, at one time a star outfielder on the Chicago National and American League baseball teams, died today in an institution in Camden, N. J. While playing with the Minneapolis team of the American Association several years ago, Green was struck on the head by a batted ball and never recovered from the effects of the injury.

### Giants' Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Giants was held yesterday. The official name of the club is the National Exhibition Company. The officers elected were the same as last year, and were as follows: President, Harry N. Hempstead; Vice President, Cornelius J. Sullivan; Treasurer, N. Ashley Lloyd; Secretary, John E. Foster.

### Holy Cross Lyceum Meeting.

Holy Cross Lyceum, 321 West Forty-third Street, will hold its general meeting for November this evening for the nominations of officers. A dance will be held in the clubhouse tomorrow evening. Members and friends are requested to be present on both occasions.

## OLDFIELD LEADS AUTO RACE

### Twenty Cars Start in "Desert Classic" Three-Day Run.

NEEDLES, Cal., Nov. 9.—Barney Oldfield won the first leg of the Phoenix road race today. Oldfield's elapsed time for the 303 miles from Los Angeles, where the start was made at 5:30 o'clock this morning, was 8:45:55; W. C. Durant, checking in one second ahead of him, showed elapsed time of 8:51:54. T. J. Beaudet, No. 1, was third in 9:14:55, and Olin Davis, last year's winner, fourth in 9:19:30.

Twenty starters of the 673-mile seventh annual Phoenix race charged out of Los Angeles at a sixty miles an hour clip that sent F. J. Fink, No. 18, into the ditch fifteen miles out of Los Angeles. Fink was picked up badly bruised and his car went on with Tom Eley, his mechanician, at the wheel, only to drop out at the hundred-mile mark. Two other drivers, Sprague and Buckius, in No. 16, were hurt.

To-morrow at daybreak the twelve remaining racers will start on the second leg of the race to Prescott, Ariz., 236 miles away. The final leg will be from Prescott to Phoenix, Ariz.

## EL PASO-TO-PHOENIX RACE.

### Hugh Miller Drives Auto 533 Miles in 14 Hours 35 Minutes.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 9.—Hugh Miller of Phoenix won today the El Paso-Phoenix automobile road race of 533 miles in 14:35, reducing last year's time more than two hours.

J. T. Hutchins, Alamo Gordo, N. M., was second. Time, 15:57. C. W. Tucker, El Paso, third. Time, 16:40. Miller's average was thirty-seven miles an hour. His car overturned yesterday near Bisbee, but both he and his mechanician escaped injury.

## IRVING DEFEATS BULL.

### Harvard Amateur Wins Squash Tennis Final at Heights Casino.

In one of the best squash tennis matches played in New York E. du Pont Irving of the Harvard Club defeated Charles M. Bull of the Heights Casino in the final round of the Fall tournament of the National Squash Tennis Association. The Crimson amateur played one of the best games of his career, and won by the score of 15—5, 15—13, 5—15, 15—18, 15—9.

### New Jersey Squash Championship.

Three clubs will be represented in the New Jersey Squash League championship, which starts Jan. 9 on the Short Hills Field Club courts. The clubs are Short Hills Field Club, Englewood Field Club, and Montclair Athletic Club. Competition will consist of home-and-home matches, with five men on each team. This number may be increased by mutual consent of the opposing teams. The State individual championship will be played at Short Hills Field Club Feb. 20, 21, and 22. Only members of New Jersey State clubs will be eligible to compete. The officers for 1914 are: President—Frank Kidde, Montclair A. C.; Secretary—R. Ely, Short Hills Field Club. The schedule for the team championship follows:

Jan. 9, Englewood F. C. at Short Hills F. C.; Jan. 16, Montclair A. C. at Englewood F. C.; Jan. 24, Short Hills F. C. at Montclair A. C.; Jan. 30, Short Hills F. C. at Englewood F. C.; Feb. 6, Englewood F. C. at Montclair A. C.; Feb. 13, Montclair A. C. at Short Hills F. C.

### Harvard-Cornell Soccer Tie.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Cornell held Harvard, leaders of the Intercollegiate Soccer League up to this afternoon, to a score of 1 to 1 on Alumni Field here today. The Red and White team, though outweighed by the visitors, who were looked upon as the best combination in the league today, outplayed the Crimson in nearly all points of the game, scoring in the first half by good team work. Russell making the tally after his forwards had taken the ball half the length of the field. Morris, a substitute, scored for Harvard in the last half, making the game a tie. The line-up:

| Cornell. | Position. | Harvard. |
|---|---|---|
| Creifelds | Goal | Nichols |
| Thomas | Right full back | Grinnell |
| Townsend | Left full back | Jennings |
| Gordon | Centre half back | O'Neill |
| Lynch | Right half back | Fenn |
| Kirk | Left half back | Moffatt |
| Ludlow | Right outside | Emerson |
| Dyer | Right inside | J. C. Jennings |
| Macedo | Centre | Norris, Baker |
| Nichols | Left inside | Blackmur |
| Russell | Left outside | Weld |
| Goals—Russell, Cornell. Norris, Harvard. Referee—Thomas Kenneth, Niagara Falls. | | |

### Freshmen Win Water Polo.

The Columbia freshmen surprised themselves by defeating the sophomores in the interclass water polo series yesterday afternoon. The first year got the jump on the sophomores in the first period by scoring on a foul, and in the second half they increased their advantage by scoring on a thrown goal. Hotchkiss, who played in the back field for the freshmen, showed himself to be of Varsity calibre. By defeating the sophomores the 1918 team takes a place with the seniors, as neither has been beaten, and the game between the two next week will decide the championship. The line-up:

| Freshmen. | Position. | Sophomores. |
|---|---|---|
| Wallack | Forward | Wensley |
| Fairfield | Forward | Meyers |
| Kunhardt | Forward | Mandell |
| Hotchkiss | Back | Gibson |
| Levitt | Back | Muller |
| Rosan | Goal | Levinson |

Goal from foul—Wallack. Thrown goal—Wallack. Time of periods—Eight minutes.

### NOTES FOR THE ATHLETES.

When entries closed last night for the junior Metropolitan A. A. U. cross-country championship at Van Cortlandt Park next Saturday afternoon only four clubs had nominated squads for the team honors, but an unusually large individual entry was received. A meeting of the Metropolitan Championship Committee has been called for Wednesday night at A. A. U. headquarters, at 21 Warren Street, when the entries will be passed upon. It is believed several belated team entries will be received in time to be accepted. The Long Island A. C. and Mohawk A. C. clubs, which seldom fail to enter junior cross-country championship teams, have not been heard from.

Remarkable success attended the soliciting of entries for the twenty-five-mile metropolitan district walking championship, which will be held under the auspices of the Walkers' Club of America in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory next Saturday night. Sixty-two heel-and-toe performers of more or less ability have signified their intention of competing, and their entries will be passed upon probably at the same meeting of the Championship Committee at which the cross-country entries will be approved. Eddie Rens, the three and seven mile national walking champion, will be among the starters, but he will not go the entire distance. After covering between five and ten miles he will retire from the contest. Al Voelmeke of the Pastime A. C., one of the favorites for the grueling board floor contest, injured his right ankle on Sunday and may not be able to compete.

The campaign to make the Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union a paid official, with an annual salary of $5,000, has become marked by circulars which are being issued on behalf of a New York man eager to secure the place held by the late James E. Sullivan.

The Trinity Club of Brooklyn announces that its annual novice road run will be held over the club's four-mile course on Sunday, Dec. 20. Five prizes will be awarded in addition to a special cup for the team scoring the lowest number of points.

Lawson Robertson, the Irish-American A. C. coach, has begun his task of making a winning aggregation out of the Twenty-second Regiment athletes. Robertson assumed charge of the uptown regiment athletes last week, and several nights a week devotes from two to three hours coaching the men.

Mel Sheppard, once the "Peerless," is contemplating securing a transfer from the Fourteenth Regiment in Brooklyn to some Manhattan National Guard regiment. Sheppard has had no trouble with the Brooklyn militiamen, but finds it too hard to reach the armory from his home in Astoria, which necessitates a long, round-about trip.

The Millrose A. A. has been trying to secure the entry of Loomis, the splendid all around athlete of Chicago, who won three national championships at Baltimore, for its indoor meet, but as yet has not met with success. Loomis would undoubtedly prove a big attraction here.

## YALE BEGINS WORK FOR PRINCETON GAME

### Elis Quite Sure of a Victory Over the Tigers in Palmer Stadium on Saturday.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.—Opening the week of the Princeton game with a fifteen-minute whirlwind scrimmage, Coach Hinkey of the Yale eleven began the final period of the season's practice. Every first-string player was on hand, and all except Higginbotham and Von Holt were in the signal line-up. It was announced that there is no chance of Higginbotham getting into the Princeton game. His ankle has not fully gained its strength. Von Holt is only a possibility for part of the game as a reserve or tackle. A small bone in his wrist was broken five weeks ago.

Carl Betts was today shifted to right tackle, displacing Chub Sheldon. Betts improved rapidly during the three weeks he had Capt. Talbott's berth at left tackle, and it is about an even chance between him and Sheldon for the place on the right wing.

Capt. Talbott played throughout the practice, and the rush line sent into the scrimmaging was the same as that which faced Brown with the exception of right tackle.

Behind the line the big four, Aleck Wilson, Ainsworth, Le Gore, and Knowles, took its place for the signal work, but all retired when scrimmaging began. Scovil replaced both Ainsworth and Wilson during the signal rehearsal.

The coaches have not absolutely settled upon the back field, as Knowles and Wilson are not quite in their best form. Today marked the reappearance of Wilson in the line-up after a three weeks' rest and Knowles after an enforced vacation of five days. The back field selected included MacLeish, White, Bentley, and Guernsey. Bentley gave exceptional promise at the opening of the season, but was slightly injured and only recently returned to the squad after his lay-off.

Improved playing by Brann and Stillman, the Varsity ends, relieved the coaches' minds somewhat. These positions have been the weakest of any on the team.

For tomorrow and Wednesday most of the regular back field will get into the scrimmaging as a final preparation for Princeton.

## WELCOME FOR TIGERS.

### Defeated Eleven Greeted by 1,200 Students at Princeton Station.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Twelve hundred undergraduates marched to the station at 9:30 tonight to welcome the returning football team. Despite the defeat the team sustained at Cambridge, there was no evidence of any failure of student support, and Capt. Ballin and his men were cheered to the echo. Actual work in preparation for the game with the Elis next Saturday will begin on University Field tomorrow afternoon. The coaches have a strenuous programme mapped out for Wednesday and Thursday. There is no feeling of discouragement over the showing against Harvard, and the team is expected to give Yale the hardest kind of a fight.

### No Rest for Army Team.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Army team came out of the Notre Dame contest in fairly good shape. Yesterday's rest was all the squad will get for a week, preparations for the Maine game beginning this afternoon with a two-hour workout, which followed a long blackboard talk on the errors of Saturday's play. The coaches have a new cause for worry. The class room "slaughter" is feared now more than the injuries to players, as several of the more prominent men of the big team are said to be deficient in their studies. The drill today was along the lines of the backs and linemen being taken in hand separately by their respective coaches. There was some easy scrimmage work, for the forwards and the backs engaged in a short defensive drill. Some new shift plays were tried and the whole workout wound up with a fast signal drill. The Varsity team was intact except for McEwan at centre. The big fellow's latest misfortune is a severe shoulder injury, and although in togs today, Trainer Tuthill permitted only a round or two of easy jogging and passing the ball. Mitchell is being tried out at the doubtful end position. Merrilat and Capt. Pritchard were the only ones who had only light work today. Tomorrow the squad will get a strenuous tryout with the scrubs.

### Hard Week Ahead for Fordham.

Although Fordham's football team was let off without any practice yesterday as a result of the Navy game last Saturday, "Skip" Wymard has prepared a week of hard drilling in preparation for the Vermont eleven next Saturday. Fordham came out of the Navy tussel in poor shape, and, considering the weak condition the Maroon team was in when they entered the fray at Annapolis on Saturday, the Bronx rooters are undismayed by their first defeat of the season. Kane, Dunn, Malachy, and Capt. Wymard all were forced to leave the game during the first half because of the injuries received a week ago against Gettysburg. Jack Conklin, who has been playing the feature game on Fordham's line, received a hard kick in the kidneys, and will be unable to play for the remainder of the season. As a result of his injury, he was ordered home for a rest last evening. A hard practice has been arranged for this afternoon. "Jim" Butler is expected to take J. Conklin's place, and judging from his work against Navy will prove almost as strong as his predecessor.

The first of the inter-dormitory football games was held at Fordham Field yesterday between the junior and freshmen elevens. The tussel resulted in a 6 to 6 tie, straight football was used on both sides, and very little attempt was made with the forward pass.

### N. Y. U. Still Lacks a Punch.

Easy work, with a chance for most of the regulars to get the soreness out of their muscles, was the practice meted out to the New York University eleven yesterday. With the defeat at Union last Saturday still fresh in their minds, the squad were told by Coach Reilley just how they came to lose. He expressed himself as still dissatisfied with the showing made by the Violet men. Three times within easy scoring distance, the New York eleven failed to advance the ball for a touchdown, while the line, with the enforced absence of Cusack and an injury to Somers, appeared weak. Much of the remainder of the week will be spent in trying to increase the offensive power of the back field. Sockolower, who has been playing at full back so far this season, may be shifted into the line, his natural position, while Olawang, who has been playing quarter back for the scrubs, may get a chance to guide the Varsity, in which position he was placed during yesterday's practice. The back field is still the hardest problem which the Violet coaches are facing, though the line is weak, too. It is probable that a practice game will be held against Fordham this week, probably on Wednesday. There is great activity on the part of the students, who are working hard to get a record-breaking attendance at the Stevens game next Saturday, and present indications point to a very large body of New York men at Hoboken.

### No Post-Season Game for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The University of Chicago football team will not participate in any post-season intercollegiate game if it should be the winner of the conference championship, it was announced at the university today. No objection would be made to any other conference team playing. Any intersectional game, such as proposed by President James of Illinois, for the benefit of the Belgian refugees, would tend to break up the unity of the conference and would make for professionalism, it was said.

### Western Football for Charity.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 9.—A Thanksgiving Day game between all-star football teams of the University of Minnesota and Michigan, the proceeds to go to suffering Belgium, was being planned here today. Michigan was asked by telegraph to cooperate with Minnesota in the project. A number of former Minnesota star players are available and willing to help, while the present players in making up the Minnesota team, it was said here.

## OLD GRADS TO PLAY.

### Carlisle to Line Up Against Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Men.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—It was announced here today that on Nov. 28 a team of old Harvard, Yale, and Princeton football players would play the Carlisle Indians in a match game at the Boston American League baseball park. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, Captain at Harvard in 1909, will be in charge of the All-Star eleven, Fish having led a similar team to a 3-to-0 victory over the Indians at Cambridge four years ago this Fall.

The proceeds of the match will be devoted to charity, the beneficiaries being the Children's Island Sanitarium at Marblehead and the American Red Cross. Fish already has a team working at his home at Garrison, N. Y., and Harry Gardner, a former Harvard quarter back, is getting up a team here. Both of these elevens are using the same signals, and a little later the best players will be picked to meet the Indians.

Most of the players on the All-Stars will be Harvard men, but Ted Coy of Yale is expected to play, as are Hobey Baker of Princeton and Sherwin, formerly a star at Dartmouth. Among the Harvard men who are candidates for the team are Percy and Jack Wendell, Lothrop and Paul Withington, Harry Gardner, Rex Hitchcock, Dick Lawrence, Victor Kennard, Crawford Blagden, Dono Minot, and Pat Grant. "Tal" Pendleton of Princeton and Steve Philbin of Yale are other players announced for the All-Star line-up.

## CORNELL FEARS MICHIGAN.

### Scouts at Game Saturday Bring Back Reports of Wolverines' Prowess.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—In order to give the Varsity men plenty of rest no regular football practice was held at the Cornell camp today, but this evening the entire squad was called together by the coaches and listened to reports of the men who had seen Pennsylvania and Michigan play last Saturday. Head Coach Sharpe saw this contest and he and the other Cornellian scouts are convinced that the big red team will have the battle of its life at Ann Arbor next Saturday.

The scrubs have a series of plays used by Michigan which they will try on the Varsity in the first scrimmage tomorrow. The Cornell practice this week will be of a defensive nature, as the Cornell offense is now working nicely and the coaches do not desire to tire any of the backs.

While the loss of Bailey at right tackle will be felt because of the experience he has gained this Fall and because it will be difficult to get a new part fitted into the Varsity machine at this date, the coaches do not regard the task as impossible. Coach Read has three promising candidates for tackle, Jewett, Fisher, and Allen. All three are big, powerful men, and it is believed that one of them can be whipped into shape for the coming game. Allen's aggressive defensive playing last Saturday made quite a hit, and if he can keep it up in the scrimmages he stands a good chance to make the team. Allen, who weighs 180 pounds, has been unable to do much so far because of a leg injury which kept him out of the game for weeks.

The line squad was much strengthened today by the return of McCutcheon, the 190-pound guard, who was hurt in the Pittsburgh game and kept out of the line-up for six weeks. He will be able to fill in either at guard or tackle, as the coaches desire.

## CRIMSON TAKES DAY OFF.

### Substitute Full Back King the Only Player Hurt in Saturday's Game.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—There was no work mapped out for the Harvard Varsity football team on Soldiers' Field this afternoon, Percy Haughton giving a holiday to his regulars and first substitutes and even taking the day off himself. A few of the players strolled down to the field, but it was only to watch a hot scrimmage that took place between the third string Varsity men and the freshmen substitutes who did not get a chance to play against Andover or Princeton. The team that is to be played against Princeton is ready to begin hard work tomorrow. There was no serious injury, and the only man who will be out of the game for any time is substitute Full-back King, who, after making ten successive rushes late in the Princeton game, received a kick on the head. Even King, however, is not seriously hurt.

This week Harvard will have the services of Wallace, the centre rush, and Morgan, a much-needed substitute tackle. Wallace will have a task to get his job away from Bigelow, who was so good against both the Wolverines and Princeton. Morgan would have been a substitute tackle anyway, but his presence helps the general rush-line situation a lot.

Head Coach Haughton will not allow his men to become overconfident over their success against the Tigers. He figures that the Princeton team looked weak mainly because they never got going.

### Marks Wins with Cue.

Leo Marks made an auspicious start in the opening game of the amateur handicap billiards tournament which began last night at Doyle's Academy, when he defeated George La Rue, by the score of 75 to 74. La Rue, who plays at the scratch mark of seventy-five points, conceded his opponent twenty points, so that Marks had only to tally 55 points to win, while La Rue was compelled to score 75.

### Dog Show for Belgian Fund.

A committee of dog owners decided, at a meeting in the Hotel Albemarle-Hoffman yesterday, to hold a dog show for the benefit of the Red Cross and Belgian relief funds on Dec. 22 and 23, at the Grand Central Palace. It will be held under the American Kennel Club rules, and a delegate is to consult with the Westminster Kennel Club today to enlist its support. A "ribbon" show, with supplementary special prizes, at an entrance fee of $1, has been decided on. Theodore Offermann, the international judge of Airedales, was the Chairman. Another meeting will be held at noon tomorrow in the rooms of the American Kennel Club.

## PLOT TO BRIBE TWO FOOTBALL PLAYERS

### Michigan Students Attack a Billiard Room, but the Proprietor Hides.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 9.—Considerable excitement in student quarters was caused today by a rumor that the proprietor of a local billiard hall had declared he could bribe Half Back Maulbetsch and Quarter Back Hughitt of the University of Michigan football team to throw the game with Cornell next Saturday.

A crowd of students, estimated to number 3,000, gathered in front of the poolroom tonight and threw a few stones through the windows of the building. No other damage was done, but the proprietor kept out of the way of the angry throng.

"Joe" Reinger, the man against whom the demonstration was made, admitted tonight he had written a letter to an Eastern gambler offering to "fix" the two players so Cornell would be absolutely certain to win next Saturday's game. He insisted, however, his letter was a scheme to induce the Easterner to bet against Michigan, and declared the statements therein as to his ability to bribe the players were absolutely false.

## COACH WEFERS PICKS TEAM.

### Columbia Runners Who Will Start in A. A. U. Race Saturday.

J. S. Langthorn, a sophomore, led the pack of Columbia harriers who competed yesterday afternoon in the third Van Amringe cross-country run. The run was held over the six-mile course at Van Cortlandt Park selected for the A. A. U. cross-country run on Saturday afternoon. Langthorn covered the course in the actual time of 36:37, beating L. G. Smith, Captain of the Varsity cross-country team, and who finished second in the Princeton run last week, by a few yards. Smith won the Van Amringe run held last week.

W. F. Glimm, '15, and J. S. Langthorn are now tied in the series with the low score of 14 each, and the next two runs will decide who gets the trophy. Smith and W. V. Myers, '17, are close on the heels of the leaders, with 15 points each, and W. H. Diekman, '16, is next with 16 points, and R. F. Shepherd, '17, follows with 17 points. The rest of the field have large scores.

Bernie Wefers used the results of the run as a basis for picking the team which will represent the Blue and White in the junior metropolitan A. A. U. run on Saturday. He would not announce any of the times made by the runners. He chose the following men for the team: L. G. Smith, '15; J. S. Langthorn, '17; W. F. Glimm, '15; P. Zasofsky, '17; W. V. Myers, '17; W. H. Diekman, '16; J. P. Knox, '17; R. F. Shepherd, '17, and C. D. Shiffman, '16, substitute.

## BULL TERRIER CLUB MEETS.

### Officers Elected and Then a Match Show of Dogs Is Held at Gregorian.

At the annual meeting of the Bull Terrier Club of New York, held at the Hotel Gregorian last evening, with James R. Waterhouse presiding, Daniel P. Ritchey was elected President, Mrs. Alice Pell Vice President, James E. Meade Treasurer, and Mrs. Dix Taylor Secretary.

Mr. Ritchey, the new President, proposes to revivify the club with monthly shows and challenge cups to be won on the points-won-at-shows system, and by at least quadrupling the present membership.

Following the business meeting there was a match show of dogs, in which John Kaiser's bitch Westhill's Queenie received the reward, Peter York acting as judge. The reserve went to Mrs. P. J. Sullivan's Lady Grand, a diminutive five-weeks-old puppy, with a perfect bulldog face and nose and handsomely brindled body, which had previously won the ribbon for the best puppy bitch under six months old. Ivo Hance's Dr. Jupe, the reserve in the puppy class for dogs under six months, and W. F. Kubeck's Crystal Peter's King for the "over six months" class. Mrs. S. Schmidt's Golden Rod's Comfort got the ribbon in the class for puppy bitches over six months old, and Westhill's Queenie won in the open class, both sexes competing.

### Shepherd Dog Fanciers Assemble.

Mrs. Halstead Yates of Oakridge, Va., Vice President of the German Shepherd Dog Club of America, presided at the quarterly meeting of the club, held at the Hotel Gregorian yesterday afternoon and evening, and attended by breeders and owners of this breed of dogs from all parts of the country. After a long consideration of names mentioned to act as judges of the breed at shows throughout the country, a list of five was determined on for recommendation to the managers of the various shows and field trials. Three of these were particularly recommended to the Westminster Kennel Club to officiate at the show of that club next February were Miss Anne Tracy of Highland Falls, N. Y.; Henry Jarrett of Philadelphia, and Dr. William Neuhoff of Long Island, with a request that one of these be decided on as the adjudicator for the class at their show.

It was also decided to hold a field trial of the dogs at Vernon Castle's place at Manhassett, L. I. The date suggested was the second Saturday in December, but this will not be definitely settled until the meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held this morning.

### Dillon Knocks Out Weinert.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Charley Weinert, the young Newark light heavyweight, proved no match for Jack Dillon of Indianapolis at the Olympia A. A. here tonight, being knocked out in the second round.

## WELSH LOSES TO WHITE.

### Chicago Boy Wins Ten-Round Bout from Lightweight Champion.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—The pugilistic lightweight championship crown worn by Freddie Welsh of England was tarnished tonight in a fiercely fought ten-round contest here, when Charlie White of Chicago, the lately developed contender of the Middle West, received the newspaper decision after ten rounds. Under the law a referee's decision was not legal, but it was the general opinion that Charlie White was entitled to the honors by a whirlwind finish.

The victory of White was a popular one. He defeated Willie Ritchie in ten rounds before the then champion agreed to tackle Welsh, and his subsequent battles in the ring had led many of his friends to predict championship honors for him. White's showing in the bout was watched with considerable interest, and he was only dangerous when he had full play of his arms to flash over his left hook. He proved himself almost as fast as Welsh with his hands, and hit with more force. It was this advantage that earned for him the honors.

There was little to choose between the pair in the opening round, but White woke up in the second and obtained the honors by a large margin. He continued to carry the fight to his man and improved his position in the third and fourth rounds. At this point, however, Welsh rallied and won the next two rounds.

In the fifth session Welsh landed fully a half dozen blows without receiving a return. He brought matters to an even turn in the sixth round, although the margin was slight.

White came back strong in the seventh round and by forcing matters had a shade over his opponent, and in the eighth, which was even, he had the Britisher breathing heavily at the end. The battle waged furiously in the ninth and tenth rounds, but White was able to offset the Englishman's cleverness by his stiff punching, and earned the decision by a small margin.

## NEW YORK BOXERS LOSE.

### Only Allie Nack Captures a Prize in Amateur Bouts.

Fast bouts ruled in the semi-finals and finals of the amateur tournament held by the National Turn Verein in Newark, N. J., last night. Several New York boys reached the final rounds, but only one, Allie Nack of the Union Settlement A. C., captured a first prize. In the best contest of the night John Garry of the Greek-American A. C. of this city lost to Harry Gold of the National Turn Verein after two extra rounds had been ordered by the judges. Summary:

106-Pound Class.—Semi-finals.—Fred Frigarette, Sportius A. C., Newark, defeated Henry Rutkis, Essex A. C., Newark, three rounds, judges' decision; Albert Ferriu, Sportius A. C., defeated Ralph Carlan, Sportius A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—Harry Gold, National Turn Verein, Newark, defeated John Garry, Greek-American A. C., New York, five rounds, judges' decision; Fred Stein, Carlyle A., Hoboken, N. J., defeated Antony De Paul, Sportius A. C., Newark, four rounds, judges' decision.

123-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—Henry F. Conrad, Dominican Lyceum, New York, defeated Alfred Cox, unattached, Newark, three rounds, judges' decision; Ollie Nack, Union Settlement A. C., New York, defeated Alfred T. Marro, unattached, Newark, in one round by knockout.

125-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., New York, defeated William Littelle, Long Island A. C., Brooklyn, in one round, referee stopped bout; Benjamin Cohen, National Turn Verein, Newark, defeated Dick Jorio, Greek-American A. C., New York, four rounds, judges' decision.

105-Pound Class, Final.—Frigarette won from Ferrin in the second round, latter quitting because of an injured thumb.

115-Pound Class, Final.—Gold defeated Stein, two rounds; bout stopped by referee.

125-Pound Class, Final.—Nack defeated Conrad, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Final.—Cohen defeated Mulvaney, three rounds, referee's decision.

145-Pound Class, Final.—Sam Weisler, Orange Sporting Club, defeated Frank McConnell, New West Side A. C., New York, three rounds, judges' decision.

## FRENCH CYCLISTS BALK.

### Want Finish Sprint of Six-Day Race Decided on Point System.

The four French bicycle riders who arrived on the Rochambeau yesterday have fired their first guns, and have made the six-day race at the Garden, which starts one minute after midnight next Sunday, their target. The foreign contingent is up in arms over the rules that govern the finish of the race, and unless Manager MacFarland accedes to their demands the annual grind will be run without the presence of the foreigners. Under the American rules, the six-day races are decided in a one-mile sprint between the leaders, while in Europe the races are decided by the leaders racing the last hour under the point system, the leading team at the end of each lap scoring points. The team scoring the most points during the hour receives first money.

Soros, who is the motor-paced champion of Europe, acted as spokesman for his countrymen, and said it was the opinion of the riders that the same conditions that govern European races were to be in vogue here, and with that idea they received a leave of absence from the French Government to ride in the New York race. Manager MacFarland will call a meeting of the American riders today, for the purpose of finding out whether they will ride the finish of the race under the European rules or not.

Soros claims the one-hour finish determines the real team winners, and, as the race is a team contest, it should be decided by the test that shows the best team, and not the best sprinters. With such crack sprinters as Goullet, Clark, Grenda, Walthour, Cananagh, and other Americans and Australians, the Frenchmen do not think they would have a chance with the one-mile finish, but with the one-hour finish they figure they would have a good chance to annex the first money.

## YOUNG DONOVAN TARGET FOR GIBBONS

### Referee Stops Bout in Sixth Round, When New York Boy Is Helpless.

Six rounds sufficed to demonstrate that Young Mike Donovan is not built of middleweight championship timber. The son of the former boxing instructor of the New York A. C. made his first appearance in fast company last night at Madison Square Garden, where he faced Mike Gibbons, and the result was somewhat of a farce, as Referee Billy Roche stopped the bout in the sixth round to save the New Yorker any more punishment. Donovan was outclassed, and the big crowd approved the action of the referee.

Donovan had a severe attack of stage fright, and before the end of the first round Gibbons realized this, and played with his man, inflicting punishment in every one of the six rounds, until he had Donovan almost at his mercy. He showered uppercuts, swings, and jabs with scarcely a return, and after reducing Donovan to a state of almost helplessness, he started in like a master mechanic to finish his work in the most approved fashion. Two knockdowns in the fifth round was the beginning of the end, and when a stiff right-hand punch on the jaw dropped Donovan in the sixth, the referee stopped the one-sided bout.

Gibbons appeared to better advantage than in any of his previous contests in this city, but this was due to the fact that he was opposed to a boxer whose inferiority appeared to accentuate his own pugilistic ability. Donovan appeared to be afraid to take any chances. Even when he found himself hopelessly outclassed he tried to beat his opponent at his own game. In this he made a big mistake, as he lacked the cleverness, punching power, and ring experience of the Westerner, and as a result he was the receiver general throughout the bout. Whether Donovan would have made a better showing had he forced matters is doubtful, as every move he made showed his lack of ring generalship and knowledge of the finer points of boxing. He had one point, however, in his favor. He was game and took his punishment without flinching. Even in close quarters, where he had an opportunity to exchange blows with Gibbons on better terms than when at long range, he was content to hang on and passively accept all the punishment handed out by his opponent.

Gibbons realized his easy task in the first two rounds. He feinted and drew out Donovan, and then, after getting him at his mercy, he proceeded to send home his pile-driving blows. Once or twice Donovan made futile attempts to stem the tide of defeat, but Gibbons had no difficulty in ducking the rushes of the local man, and easily worked his way inside of the swings, which were delivered with the best intentions.

While the Gibbons-Donovan contest was a disappointment to the latter's friends, the rest of the scheduled ten-round bouts gave the spectators a run for their money. It served to introduce Kid Lewis, an English lightweight, and Phil Bloom of Brooklyn. The Britisher won all the way, and proved himself a worthy successor of Jem Driscoll, Spike Robson, Nate Wells, and Billy Wallace, although he lacks the finer points of boxing enjoyed by this clever quartet. Unlike these men Lewis has acquired the American style of roughing it in the ring. He forced matters from the start, showing himself to be a clever two-handed fighter, with considerable shiftiness and good footwork. He hits determinedly, and is a good judge of distance. He was the aggressor throughout, and outclassed the Brooklynite both at infighting and at long range boxing.

### To Winter at Sheepshead Bay.

Superintendent Frank Clark of the Sheepshead Bay race track has been putting the stables in condition for the wintering of the racing stables of August Belmont, Schuyler R. Parsons, Pr. Knapp, (who races under the name of the Greentree Stable) and Mr. Johnston, (who races under the name of the Quincy Stables.) The horses belonging to these owners will arrive at the track the latter part of this month or early in December. Yearlings belonging to these stables are already housed there, and to the Belmont string will be added the yearlings he is shipping from France as soon as they arrive at the accommodations. The brood mares belonging to Mr. Belmont will be shipped from New York direct to the breeding farm in Kentucky. They are expected here in a couple of weeks.

### Haggin Stable Hands Pensioned.

All the stable hands connected with the breeding establishment of the late J. B. Haggin on the Neck Road at Sheepshead Bay received welcome and unexpected news last week. They were notified that the executors of the estate that in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Haggin they would be continued as if in his employment with a uni

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## A GOOD DEMOCRATIC TRUST.

The dynamite is taken out of the trust question when it is made impossible to discuss it without satirical laughter. That point is not far away since the Democrats have begun defending their trusts as strenuously as they still attack the Republican trusts. Mr. ROOSEVELT was not long President before he discovered how good the trusts were to the Republicans. The Democrats would have none of his sort of regulation of the trusts. Now we have a Democratic Administration, and it officially runs a cotton trust, or pool, or speculation, or other artificial regulation of a price, on the plea that it is different from other price regulations. President ROOSEVELT rejected his Attorney General's advice that guilt was personal, and it enraged the Democrats. Now the Democratic Attorney General officially rules that an operation in cotton by an agreement upon the largest scale known to trade is not a conspiracy obnoxious to the law for twenty reasons. All of them are good, but the best one is not referred to. This is a Democratic trust, and whatever it does is for reasons of patriotism. Men of business may go about their business until restrained of their liberty and deprived of their property by a jury.

We have never concealed our opinion that such questions are better decided by law than by politics, by the courts rather than by the Administration. Almost nothing that elections alter is fit to be regulated by law. Nothing that is fit to be regulated by law should be left to the discretion of officials. It is only in a political sense that the Attorney General's opinion on the cotton corner is amusing. As matter of law he probably is right in holding that the cotton corner is innocent, not because it is so different from other corners, but because it is so like them. Attorney General GREGORY'S good corner, and the corners his predecessors prosecuted with such few successes and such ruinous victories, all had in common the regulation or fixing of prices. If the Democratic corner would not affect prices it would not have been dreamed of, and would not now be persisted in. If fixing prices by agreement and procurement is wicked, and there is nothing to be said in defense, then the cotton corner is as objectionable at least as the coffee corner, recently run by Brazil under similar conditions, and prosecuted by the United States Government with results only hazily remembered, and of no importance since the coffee market has resumed charge of itself.

To the Democrats it was preposterous that the Republican protection of the Steel Trust and the Harvester Trust had any good motive or public reason. It is now the turn of the Republicans to play better politics, and recognize that their reasons are good when it is the turn of the Democrats to use them. The cotton corner is defensible, perhaps even admirable, because it has a good motive, and is proposed and managed by reputable men for public reasons. Yesterday the Department of Agriculture announced that the price paid to planters on Nov. 1 this year was a trifle over 6 cents, against 13 cents last year. The loss to the planters is reckoned at $455,000,000. The loss to the country through the disturbance of international trade is several times that sum. It is a public calamity rather than a planters' calamity, and it is proper to reduce it in proper ways. This corner run by bankers and men of business is incomparably better than proposals to issue currency upon cotton or to "buy a bale." Already the South itself is starting the cry, "Sell a bale." The two movements are as opposite as the poles economically, but are identical morally. Either should be allowed to succeed or to fail according to the economics of the case, the politics having nothing to do with it, nor the law.

There is no difficulty in pointing out where cotton conspiracies become actionable. According to The Chattanooga Times:

> In Texas and Arkansas warnings have been posted notifying planters that dire things will happen to them if they shall attempt to dispose of their crops at a less figure than that arbitrarily fixed by the "riders." Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama are living in dread, it is stated, that they are to be attacked in the same way, and precautions are being taken to check and meet it.

That is an example of a conspiracy in restraint of trade which can be recognized on a dark night, and as well by Democrats as by Republicans. There are other similar conspiracies which the Administration is leaving alone, in Colorado and Arkansas, for example. That scandal is greater than the running of the good Democratic corner, which is good not because it is Democratic but because it is good morally. When the morals of trusts are the touchstone of their legality, and when the standard of morals is that of the community and not of politicians or officials, the trust question is settled. There never ought to have been anything more in it, and there cannot now be anything more put into it. The reign of terror is about over.

## AN AMBASSADORIAL PROBLEM.

The grave responsibilities of our diplomatic representatives in Europe, especially in the countries directly involved in the war, have not decreased in the last three months, they are likely to increase. The services of men of intellectual alertness, diplomatic experience, practical discretion, and a fair knowledge of international law are required in our foreign embassies and ministries. From this point of view, the assurance that Ambassador GERARD will remain at the post in Berlin which he has filled so satisfactorily, instead of taking a place in the United States Senate next March, is a matter for public congratulation. At present Mr. GERARD can serve his country better as Ambassador to Germany than he could in any other post, however high and exacting.

Like Mr. GERARD in Berlin, Mr. HERRICK in Paris has administered the affairs of his office admirably in the trying times of war and accomplished with unfailing judgment the innumerable tasks which in such times fall to the lot of the Ambassador of a neutral State. Mr. HERRICK, however, is merely holding over, his successor has been appointed and confirmed, and has been in Paris for some time, though he has not yet made his formal call upon the President of the Republic or presented his papers. That Mr. HERRICK personally would be glad to be relieved from his task, which has been made doubly irksome by the apparition at the scene of his labors of a duly accredited successor, is not to be doubted, but there is a strong feeling among his fellow-countrymen that he should be retained until the trials and responsibilities of the American Ambassadorship to France have been somewhat lightened.

There is no present prospect of a short war. We are informed that President WILSON has been urged to keep Mr. HERRICK in the embassy while the war lasts, at least, but there cannot be two Ambassadors in one country at the same time, and if Mr. HERRICK remains Mr. SHARP must be recalled or appointed to another post. This may be regarded as one of the least troublesome of the problems which the war has presented to the President, but it is one in the solution of which many of the people of this country, including some of the strongest supporters of Mr. WILSON, take great interest.

## NOT A PARTY ISSUE.

If it is true as rumored that the somewhat discomfited Progressive Party intends to make a new bid for popular support by advocating the upbuilding of the United States Navy and the strengthening of its army, so that the nation may not be caught unawares in a time of peril, its leaders will surely find that they cannot monopolize that issue in the political field. Not only the Republican, but the Democratic Party as well, may safely be counted upon to demand the improvement of our means of defense. The intelligent people of the country, without regard to their political preferences, are awake to the need of putting their navy where it belongs in relation to those of the European Powers, and of filling up to their full quota the regiments of the army, which will be efficient enough for all ordinary requirements when that is done. The question of the establishment of a serviceable army reserve, often debated, and discussed ably in recent War Department reports and in the communications to the department of Gen. LEONARD WOOD while he was Chief of Staff, will undoubtedly be brought up in Congress at the next session. This is a burning question, but it is one easy enough to answer if the Military Committees can be induced to comprehend the value of a shorter term of enlistment with the colors. Our coast defenses must be placed in a condition to render the landing of armed forces impossible, and the field artillery must be made useful by the purchase of more guns and the provision of an adequate supply of ammunition.

There is no doubt that the efficiency of the navy has fallen off of late. More enlisted men are required, and the mistaken Democratic policy of withholding appropriations for the building of modern warships will make much larger appropriations and harder work necessary in the immediate future. Whether we build superdreadnoughts or fleet submarines large expenditures will be required. Ex-Secretary of the Navy MEYER adds his testimony to that of others well informed about the present condition of the navy, as to the need of improvement if our coasts are to be safeguarded, the Panama Canal protected, and our oversea possessions watched. The various branches of the army are short nearly 9,000 men. The upbuilding of our military and naval defenses will not be a party issue in the campaign of 1916.

## AN OBJECT LESSON.

It would be interesting if we could have a moving picture film of the working of the voters' minds in the district described by our correspondent Mr. MASON OLCOTT. There were 187 valid votes. Of these five were left entirely blank; on eight ballots there was no vote for Governor; on forty-two there was no vote for United States Senator; on five there was no vote for City Court Justice. That is to say that 23 per cent. of the voters could not choose a candidate for Senator and 28 per cent. could not choose a candidate for Justice.

Evidently this relative paralysis of the faculty of selection was due to the extra exertion required to make a mark before the name of each candidate. When the voter could "plump" for all the candidates of any one party by making a single cross in one circle, he could go through the motions with ease, and could appear to make a choice among the candidates for each place. It was, of course, in appearance only, as the above figures show. Even aided by the party name and the party emblem which are printed with each candidate's name, the falling off of votes is marked. If we wish to ascertain how many votes would be cast by the deliberate choice of each voter for each office, we should have to abolish emblems and party names and print on the ballot, under each office, simply the names of candidates, leaving the voter to choose from among them as he best could with such information and judgment as he could attain. It is safe to say that in such a district as Mr. OLCOTT describes, at least half the voters would give up in despair. That is, not more than one-half the voting is in any logical, accurate, or practical sense of the word an election at all.

Obviously this is an evil, and a great one. It is by no means a hopeless one. If the number of offices to be filled were reduced; if only important offices were filled by election; if the elections were less frequent, the voter could and would make a real choice. The demand on his time, the task of informing himself, would be well worth his while. He could more easily than now really do a great deal more with his vote. This is by far the most important matter with which the Constitutional Convention will be called on to deal.

## "TIPPERARY."

Man is a wrong-headed animal. He may take his pleasures sadly, but he insists on taking his griefs hilariously. He goes into battle singing comic songs. He may see his comrades fall, he may have to lay waste a country if his officers tell him to, and he should mourn and analyze his emotions and his deeds introspectively and think objectively of the terrible things he is seeing; but he plays practical jokes on his surviving comrades and becomes heated over a bunkie's failure to return a swap of tobacco. If he is a non-combatant it is just the same; his motto is, "Why should the children of a King go mourning all their days?"

Scandal follows among the good but wearisome people who would have the perverse human brute logical; and they write articles and letters to the editor condemning the heartless folk who dance to "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" when brave men are singing that air as they go to death. It should be sacred. If these well-meaning people could get Tommy Atkins's view they would be surprised at his attitude and shocked by his language. He will be tickled and flattered when he hears that careless merrymakers dance on Broadway to his marching song. Why did he pick it out? The English kinsfolk of these well-meaning mourners of ours set dignified and ennobling war songs for him to sing but he would have none of them; he cast them into outer darkness and sang "Tipperary" because it had nothing to do with the case.

Is it irreverent and profane not to wear a long face, not to speak in hushed tones whenever one thinks of the tragedy abroad? Why, in our own great national tragedy we turned as much of it as we could into comedy. We sang songs which treated our suffering heroes lightly, irreverently; we sang "The Captain with His Whiskers Stole a Sly Glance at Me," and we sang of "Old Massa, with the muffstache on his face." And we danced to those tunes; and our suffering heroes would not sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," but insisted on such irrelevant songs as "Lorena."

When the wars of the French Revolution were raging, after the fall of ROBESPIERRE, there was a great burst of gayety in Paris, there were "Victim Balls," to be admitted to which one must have lost a relative under the Terror, and must wear a badge of crape around the arm. "Peace to the dead; let us dance to their memory!" "For in all ways one must dance." So CARLYLE views it, and is wise.

Hear him again; while the September massacres were going on, twenty-three theatres were crowded nightly; "while right arms here grew weary "with slaying, right arms there were "tweedle-deeing on melodious catgut." Heartless? Perhaps; but perhaps the explanation lies deeper in human nature, and those are not all-wise who believe that mourning consists in crape alone. "Let us dance to their memory"; it was not unsympathetically or callously that the merrymakers chose for their great dancing tune the one which the soldiers had chosen for their marching tune, chose it out of a hundred others. Man is, as WILDE said, "a clown with a broken heart"; he would die of his broken heart if he ceased his clowning. Light-hearted and light-headed little people of the cabarets, dance on to the tune of "Tipperary"; only the unco' guid misunderstand you, and Tommy Atkins smiles approval.

## PATRIOTISM IN AMERICA.

Rear Admiral STOCKTON'S expression of his doubts about our patriotism as a people is worth heeding, although he explains that the reports of his speech were somewhat exaggerated. The mere fact that American citizens have formed the bad habit of looking to the Government to correct all evils without trying to do their own share is not necessarily significant of an inherent lack of public spirit, whether it is noted in the District of Columbia, where the people have no initiative, or in the East or South or Far West, all of which fall under the Admiral's ban. For he is tolerably sure of the survival of patriotism only in the Middle West, where it is built on "a love of community." There is assuredly a love of community in New England, in the South, in California, as pronounced as that in the States Admiral STOCKTON praises, but habitual neglect of many of the essentials of citizenship is noticeable everywhere in the United States.

If patriotism depended upon the "charm of literature and general culture" we would be compelled to get along without it until our literary art became strong enough to develop culture. If it depends on national efficiency, however, we have it within us to be as efficient as any people now on earth. We are already remarkably efficient—in spots. What our life, as we have been living it since the era of prodigious prosperity that followed the civil war, chiefly lacks is discipline. That defect has been apparent in almost every walk of life. It is the worst defect of the rising generation. It is obvious that when the aim of nearly every youth is to get rich quickly the patriotic ideal is lost sight of. We must admit that there are signs that the national ideals have been rather sordid. Self-respect begets love of community and underlies love of country.

But we do not despair of American patriotism. The makings of the patriot are in every State, not only in the Middle West. It would be better for us, undoubtedly, if as a people we had more regard for the humbler virtues which have been so apparent in the German character—thoroughness, willingness to work for the sake of the work, obedience. We have been living too easily and carelessly. But though such comments as the observations of Admiral STOCKTON have led him to make are of great value as stimulants to the citizen's self-respect, we have no doubt the Admiral feels that in a time of peril the response of the people would be prompt, that their patriotism would not fail in an emergency. It is just as well that we should be rebuked now and then for our obvious defects—the most obvious of all being the tendency to neglect the duties of citizenship, the willingness to shirk responsibilities which cannot safely be transferred to others.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Defended Before Attacked.**

A writer in the review just started here with The New Republic for its not very intelligible and not particularly promising title—there, now, is an adjective which if coalesced into one word or even hyphenated would delight the Teutonic mind—a writer in The New Republic, to begin again, makes eloquent protest against manifestations of disdain for the poets who have been moved to sing of war.

We should, he declares, deal gently with those persons "whom patriotic impulse or a noble, unintelligent aspiration to be worthy of a great moment has too early set to work," yet he, too, apparently, disdains the poetry, if not the poets, for he adds: "The war is not yet a subject except for the rhetoricians. Some day it will find its great poet."

In protesting, as in explaining, it is well to build on a fact—on a reality—and, so far as we have observed, fairly competent war poets have already come forward in considerable numbers, and their productions have been received, if not with any wild enthusiasm, at least with enough of sympathetic admiration to make their defense from criticism superfluous. To be sure, a vast amount of wearisome and worthless scribbling has been done by people who thought their personal preference for peace as compared with war more important and interesting than it was, but the "poems" that resulted have for the most part troubled the public not at all, since they were promptly returned to the writers with a few chastely carved remarks on the peculiarities of the "available."

The hireling winnowers of offered verse, however, have not performed their eliminative task with no reward except their pay. In the bushels of unavailability they have found more than an occasional gem more or less serene—a not infrequent wedding of real art and strong emotion. Did not modesty prevent, we could make quite a long list of war poems deserving of the name that have appeared in recent weeks right on this page, and, judging from the comment which they have excited and the letters they have brought in, neither the poems nor the poets have been the victims of disdain.

**Improbable, but Not Unbelievable.**

One hardly knows what to think of the tale brought here by the Captain of the good ship Indra. Nobody can help wanting to believe it, and certainly anybody can who will, for it contains not a single impossibility, and, as is well known, everything that can happen does happen—at sea.

The only excuse for lack of faith, after all, is the story's symmetry and ordered progression through the established degrees of action. That, as always, savors of art, not of nature, for never, or hardly ever, does nature make a story that an artist can or would use just as it is provided for him. And the law of probability, while not broken, is certainly strained by the coming together at just the right moment of a French Captain who could invent at a moment's notice a detailed exposition of Germany's defeat, and of a German Captain perspicacious enough to see the trap set for him and turn hastily away from the long-sought port that lay, figuratively speaking, just under his weary bows.

That there are French Captains both ingenious, humorous, and crafty is indubitable; that there are German Captains to whom instinct would command the distrusting, for once, of information derived from a source—another Captain—proved trustworthy by immemorial experience need not be denied. But that the one and the other should meet at precisely the psychological moment to produce the story—that is what puts credulity to the test.

The Indra, however, is here with her precious cargo, and not where she would naturally be if something like what her master relates had not happened to save her from the British. What better proof of the story's truth than that could, or at any rate should, be demanded? At any rate, it beautifully balances the tale of the German Captain on Lake Nyassa who angrily told the Britons who were energetically bombarding his ship that if they weren't careful they would hit it.

**Look Well After the Babies.**

In spite of the admirable energy shown by Federal and State officials, the menace of the cattle plague which has so suddenly broken out seems to be growing steadily more serious day by day, and the near approach of the infection to this city has already excited keen apprehension here, owing to the perils which lurk in the milk of the cows affected by the mysterious fever.

The inevitable advance in the price of meat would be no slight calamity in these days, but to this is added a new danger to human health, a danger that is made the cause of the more anxiety because it chiefly, perhaps wholly, touches very young children, the only class for whom good milk in close to its natural state comes near to being an absolute necessity of life. Already the parents of New York babies are receiving from physicians the warning to give them no milk that has not been subjected to a considerable degree of heat, carefully applied. It must not be boiled, since that largely detracts from its nutritive value.

The scientific name of the foot-and-mouth disease—aphthous fever—is significant of the little that is really known about this malady, for "aphthous" signifies only "eruptive," and, therefore, would be equally applicable to most of the other fevers. It spreads literally like fire among animals with cloven feet, and does it in some way not yet discovered. Adult humanity is apparently almost or quite immune to it, but the resisting powers of babies are insufficient protection for them.

The situation thus created is another lesson as to the one safe and proper sustenance for—"nurselings."

**A Question Merely of Price.**

There is little consolation for us in the report just made by a special committee of the American Chemical Society as to the practicability of manufacturing here the synthetic dyes, medicines, and related products hitherto imported from Germany.

These things all can be made in this country, we are told, and that, of course, is no news, but added is the statement that nobody will do it without a considerable increase in tariff protection in order that the American manufacturers, after they have established the new industries at great expense, may be safe from foreign competition after the war is over. That, of course, means that for no longer depending on the European chemists we shall have to pay a big price—a price, we are suavely informed, that will be the larger because of our laws against the sorts of industrial pools and combinations in which "abroad" sees little wickedness or none at all.

The argument is plausible, but its convincing power depends upon the observer's point of view. Some will admit it readily and others will suspect that, deep down, there is something wrong about it.

## THE DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT

### Interpreted as a Rebuke to Government by Commission.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have been surprised to find in comments on the recent election so little said of the reason which doubtless caused many men to vote the Republican ticket. I have always been a Democrat, but at this election I cast my vote so that it might be a rebuke to government by commission. I consider the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is a good enough institution if managed conservatively and for the protection of the public, to be in its present method of operation a most dangerous menace to the rights of property. There can be no prosperity in this country so long as its premier security is destroyed by forcing the railroads to pay high expenses and charge absurdly low rates. No business can stand this sort of regulation. It is no more right to treat railroads in this way than it would be to treat manufacturers and merchants and banks.

The Commission today exercises a power which the Constitution never contemplated. Its adviser, or rather dictator, Mr. Brandeis, is today more powerful than most Kings. He tells the Commission what they must do and must not do, and they meekly follow his directions. Between them they are destroying values by billions, meaning well, but ignorant. Obsessed with the false idea that regulation must always be downward, they are paralyzing the country. I am not a railroad man, nor do I own a share of railroad stock or a single bond. Every man I deal with is being affected adversely by these railroad conditions. The war itself is not doing the damage which is being caused by this Frankenstein of the United States.

If the Democratic Party wishes the votes of thinking men, it must brace itself to change all this and give to all business its constitutional rights. If not, the trouble which capital now recognizes will at last necessarily be recognized by labor, and both capital and labor will unite to rid themselves of the slavery in which they now serve a blind and misguided Government by commission.

G. W. J.

New York, Nov. 7, 1914.

## IS AMERICA SAFE?

### Would Monroe Doctrine Be Respected in Case of German Victory?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As a Yankee partly educated in Germany I may be pardoned in urging that the American interest in the present war is more than academic. It is vital. May I give some reasons?

Reflecting the German Government's ambition to Germanize the world, as very openly declared in late years in the State papers from Berlin, plans have been inquired into through professors and others for forming a German political party in America out of our Teuton population. The idea was to further in Washington the Kaiser's announced plan of world domination.

Should he crush France and sweep England from the seas our turn would come next. Junkerdom would insist on a foothold on our hemisphere. The Monroe Doctrine must then be protected by an ever-growing fleet and army or be thrown into the discard. Our country would become a permanently strong military nation, and await the inevitable decision by the cannon and sword as to whether our language should be German, and our orders come from Berlin. For the Kaiser's pronunciamentos on world dominion have left no doubt that God is with the Hohenzollern, and that Germany, the newest of the great political nations, is ordained to rule the globe by the mailed fist and iron heel, if necessary.

The Germans have no free public press and free university professors in our sense. Their newspapers and magazines are practically censored by Junkerdom, and their professors furnish closely watched organ voices of the Kaiser's power. In consequence the good German people have imperfect notions and uninformed ideas about the political ideals, opinions, and feelings of other races, and are in a constant state of being surprised in foreign matters, as lately in the case of Belgium, England, Italy, and America.

Because of Germany's surrounding enemies unsuspecting Americans would have thought that the German official press would be seeking friendship with the United States in the last two decades. On the contrary, it has quite freely belittled us, and imputed to us unworthy motives. It has identified us unpleasantly as hogs, hypocrites, and dollar chasers.

The underlying reason for this uncomplimentary attitude is this: The Berlin autocracy has an eye for Germanizing America some day, and the proper procedure beforehand is to brand us as of an inferior breed. Whom one would destroy he first derides.

The German people are unapproached in many excellencies and virtues. But since they are pleased to lose themselves in the military folds of the Hohenzollern cloak of Welt-politik and Pan-Germanism our American ideals, however faulty, must necessarily part us in appreciation and sympathy. And the Kaiser's spurred heel—let no unsophisticated Yankee beguile himself with ideas of fancied security—is ultimately intended for America, too, if he can overwhelm Western Europe. "Live and let live" is not a Prussian saying. The Berlin camarilla sees a declining necessity for the second half of it.

STUART HENRY.

New York, Nov. 7, 1914.

## EUROPEAN ARTS AND LETTERS.

### Why Not Invite Their Transplantation to This Country?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

While other hard-headed and practical American business men are gloating over the commercial possibilities which the European conflict has opened to us here, it might not be amiss to consider the golden opportunities in the higher fields of human thought and endeavor which Europe's temporary return to barbarism has placed within our grasp.

Why should not America avail herself of this wonderful opportunity, and extend a welcome to the world-renowned professors of those ancient seats of learning, to come here and spread their culture among our institutions? Why should not America officially extend a shelter to the art treasures of sorely-beset Belgium, thus allowing our own people the privilege of viewing at first-hand the works of the old masters? Why do not some of our public-spirited patrons of art, who give their splendid support to opera houses and national theatre movements, invite the entire troupe of the Comedie Francaise to display their art in our midst, or ask a Jules Lemaitre to come over and give us the benefit of his keen-witted and analytical observations on the drama and literature?

Every great war of history has had the effect of driving the exponents of the gentler arts to friendly shelters in foreign lands, and, while their own countries have been laid waste by fire and sword, they have lent the lasting benefits of their culture to their appreciative hosts. It is true that we Americans are deeply grieved over the misfortune that has visited all Europe, but if we find time and courage to write long articles on the commercial benefits of the war to ourselves, we would do well not to overlook the marvelous opportunity that is knocking at our door.

HARRY BARON.

New York, Nov. 7, 1914.

### Sweaters and Coats for Belgians.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

THE TIMES of Nov. 4 prints a list of Red Cross wants which as it stands may act as a damper on our much-needed American charity. For instance, the statement that the Belgians do not wear sweaters and that only young girls wear coats is likely to prevent a quantity of warm clothing from being sent. All over the country people of limited means are getting together such clothing as they can spare. How many of them can send such shawls as are described? At a time when the greater part of a nation is destitute it is hardly wise to dictate so precisely what shall be given. I have before me a letter from Mr. Mail, the Belgian Consul, 25 Madison Avenue, in which he says that he will forward "warm clothing of every description," so long as it is in good condition, for men, women, and children.

A Belgian lady who is managing the local relief work tells me that her people do wear sweaters, and that all contributions of good, warm clothing would be welcome. The Red Cross statement may do great harm if it turns away the thousands of persons with small incomes who can contribute partly worn clothing, but who have neither the time nor the money to provide special kinds. To such it should be said that there is pressing need for sweaters, women's coats, everything, and that there are persons glad to receive and forward them.

HELEN M. SEYMOUR.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1914.

### The United States as Mediator.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The generosity with which you open your columns to representatives of all nations has won for THE NEW YORK TIMES the gratitude and admiration of a great number of Americans. May I ask for space in your columns to remind your readers of the importance of abstinence from expressions of passionate partisanship with regard to the European war—of an attitude of willingness to be friendly for all which is, I believe, likely to be fostered by the publication of statements from all parties?

In my opinion, one chief reason why we should do our best to remain neutral in spirit is the probability that the United States may, by acting as mediator between the warring nations, bring about peace much sooner than any other agency. Any unwillingness of either party to believe in the wish of the American people to do it justice will make that party fight long before putting its fate in our hands; any expression of passionate partisanship will surely contribute to such unwillingness. The thought that in this way a bitter word here may cost a life in Europe ought to make us most anxious to respond to the appeal made in the proclamation of President Wilson—an appeal which many seem to have forgotten all too soon.

EDWARD S. ALLEN,
Brown University.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 8, 1914.

## GOVERNORS MEET TODAY.

### Important Legislation to be Discussed at Seventh Annual Conference.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 9.—Thirty-six Governors, former Governors, and Governors-elect are expected to attend the opening here tomorrow of the seventh annual Governors' conference, which for five days will suggest and consider means of improving conditions within States and of simplifying relations between States.

Conservation of natural resources, as in previous conferences, is to be the dominating subject, but this year it is to be considered by the Governors with special reference to State control.

The question of how, by uniform laws, to compel corporations to comply with child labor laws and health and sanitation provisions without discouraging business is, according to Miles C. Riley, secretary of the conference, one of the most important problems ever brought before the Governors.

## BETTER TRADE BALANCE.

### Exports Exceeded Imports by Only $40,000,000 in Past Month.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The gradual adjustment of commercial conditions to take care of the balance of trade without the need of artificial agreements between the United States and Great Britain regarding the reopening of the Exchanges is indicated in figures obtained at the Treasury Department this afternoon. These figures show that from Oct. 5 to Nov. 7 American exports exceeded imports by about $40,000,000. If this ratio continues it will hardly be necessary to ship American gold abroad.

The imports for the period mentioned amounted to about $131,000,000, while exports for the same period were about $17,000,000.

## IN DEFENSE OF GERMANY.

### American Opinion in Western States Said to be on Her Side.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

J. Stewart Gager prints in your recent issue an answer to Dr. Phil. Hellmut L. Spaeth's news circular sent out from Berlin, and which we presume is the same circular letter which every house in the United States doing an international business gets regularly from Germany and which we have been receiving right along, the last one being No. 4. Mr. Gager states that he voices the sentiments of 99 per cent. of Americans, and we would like to know on what figures he bases this. It may be possible that this gentleman has in view only his circles of acquaintances, because we can hardly believe that New York City, or even New York State, has so many narrow-minded people that all of these except this 1 per cent. should side with the Allies.

Mr. Gager must not think, even if New York State is on the side of the Allies, that this comprises the whole country. If he will come further West, South, or Southwest, he will find that pretty nearly 75 per cent. of the population is on the side of Germany; on the Pacific Coast the percentage is still larger. We judge this from the fact that our customers, who amount to 9,854, are located in pretty nearly every city in this country, and to whom we send the reprints of the German circulars regularly—with every invoice, with every offer, with every monthly statement, and through all our salesmen—have never asked us to leave these out of the mail. In fact, 50 per cent. of our customers have requested us to send them additional sheets for further distribution, and among such are those located in all-American States like Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Maine, where there are certainly very few Germans and Austrians.

The reason why these circulars are sent out from Germany is to counteract the lying dispatches of the Allies, and we cannot see how else Germany and Austria should be able to tell to the world their side of the story, because the cables are cut and only lately did the wireless reports come in promptly.

Mr. Gager thinks that a German success in the present war would be a calamity to the world. We cannot see how he figures this out, because Germany has been the only great country in the world which has not had a war since 1870, and this talk about militarism has become quite a chestnut. If the German people are satisfied to have a large army, are willing to pay for the maintenance of the same, why should there be any objection by other nations or individuals? Germany has made more progress than any other nation and is richer than any other European nation. It has a higher culture, has had no revolution nor scandals. No one who has served in the army, which is but one year for men who have gone through high school and but two years for others, wants to part with his experience; everybody who has served in the German Army is enthusiastic over it; they often enter narrow-chested and weak; they come out broad-chested, strong, and intelligent. The writer, although an American, would like to serve himself.

The writer has just returned from an extensive European trip, visiting every country at war, including Russia, and he came to the conclusion that none of the countries wanted the war, but that simply a great blunder has been made all around. Least of all did Germany want it, because she was much better prepared ten years ago, whereas the Allies were not. From what the writer has seen he came to the conclusion that not alone Germany will be victorious, but that the Allies will lose so heavily that it will take them fifty years to recuperate. Conversations which he had with the authorities in Germany brought out the fact that the Germans had in the beginning of the war thirty-two surprises, of which only a few have been sprung, and which we may mention as the 42-centimeter gun, the still larger gun not quite ready, the long range submarines with their almost invisible periscopes, and the new Diesel engine used on the new Zeppelins not yet out. Therefore, the Allies can expect twenty-eight more trump cards, which seem to be more important than the other four, but which are not ready yet.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7, 1914. C. & CO.

### "Yvonne" in Rotogravure.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Permit me to thank you for the beautiful reproduction of my water color, "Yvonne," in the Picture Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES today. Mr. Juley has secured an exceptionally fine rendering of the massing and values of the color without loss of detail, a result I should not have believed possible considering the contrasting colors.

In regard to the copper plate, (having retouched the regular half-tone plates for many years myself,) I consider it about perfect. I should not know where to improve on the work. In short, the result is what one naturally expects in THE TIMES.

H. C. MERRILL.

New York, Nov. 8, 1914.

### AUTUMN.

We sauntered through the quiet, Sunday world,
Care-free and glad, my stalwart love and I.
The sun shone warm; chrysanthemums unfurled,
Blush pink and golden, where we two passed by.

Joy winged our steps; to us, the world seemed young,
E'en frost-touched fields! And then—on our way back—
A hut! Beside its sagging door there hung,
Wind-stirred, a limp and rusty scarf of black!

Strange, sudden chill! A graying of the sky—
And thoughts, swift, sure, inevitable—"Dear."
Our warm hands met; aghast, we hastened by,
And fled. For Death had seemed to crouch so near!

LOUISE VON WETTER.

## ART NOTES.

### Panama Fair Exhibits — Sculpture by Americans on View.

Apparently the Department of Fine Arts of the Panama-Pacific Exposition will succeed in getting a foreign representation of very considerable importance, in spite of the extraordinary difficulties created by the outbreak of the war. Walter McEwen, who is Chairman of the Advisory Committee for Europe, is now in London and is arranging to get into the United States the things sent to London in the early stages of the war, and also to bring to London pictures and objects of art from other exhibiting countries which have not yet assembled their exhibits. Capt. Asher Baker, who sailed for Europe last week, will assemble material in Italy, and in a couple of weeks a United States transport will sail for the Mediterranean, loading at Genoa, Barcelona, and other ports. The courtesies of this transport will be tendered to European exhibitors.

In addition to these arrangements, Mr. Trask is now sending J. Neilson Laurvik as special representative of the Department of Fine Arts solely in the interests of that department, to co-operate with Capt. Baker in bringing over and in securing exhibits from individual artists in countries such as Austria and Hungary, where the conditions of the war have prevented any steps being taken to this end. Mr. Laurvik has the promise of the fullest co-operation from the Governments of all the foreign countries that he will visit, and in Budapest and Vienna he expects to get loans from the public and private galleries of masterpieces that could not, under conditions other than those of the present, be obtained.

Positive assurances have been received from Norway, Sweden, Holland, France, and Italy that these countries will send their exhibits as planned, and will have a representation unchanged by the war. Such is the situation up to this morning, and Mr. Trask is happier than he has been since Aug. 1, 1914.

**American Sculptors' Work.**

At the Gorham Galleries is an exhibition of sculpture by Americans, ranging from book ends to monuments, and including a number of works fine in feeling and technically satisfying. Herbert Adams heads the list with his "Débutante," admirably simple and large in treatment, without the emptiness that is so often an attribute of modern simplicity. Mr. Adams never combined graciousness and sensitiveness with a quiet and wholesome vigor more successfully than in this little figure, deep-chested and young, a truly classic version of girlhood. Chester Beach shows his "Wave Horses," in which the low relief is skillfully managed to convey delicate modulations of light and shade. Harriet W. Frishmuth's "Saki: A Sun Dial," is particularly fine in the arrangement of the masses, the flexibility of the kneeling figure, and the flow of the line, the disk and gnomon of the dial belonging to the composition in a way seldom achieved. This integrity of design is perhaps the rarest of all qualities in modern sculpture and should be applauded whenever it is found.

Another quality, that of vital line, is not less essential, and is found quite subtly and beautifully demonstrated in Anna Coleman Ladd's group for a pool, called "The Rock and the Flower." A man's seated figure, the arms outstretched across a rocky ledge, provides the sense of repose and force by the quiet horizontal of this long line of the arms. Below stands a girl's figure, as pliant as the stem of a flower, suggesting the upward springing line of the Gothic arch. Nothing could be more charming or less crudely obvious. Albin Polasek has some excellent bronze groups, full of humor and power, and made picturesque by a patina with purple and green incrustations somewhat too violently "antique" to display the sculptor's genuine distinction.

A. Phimister Proctor's Indian heads, Mahonri Young's "Hopi Maiden," Paul Manship's "Indian Hunter and Deer," Belle Kinney's Iroquois Indian girl, H. K. Bush-Brown's "The White Woman of the Iroquois," and Cyrus E. Dallin's "On the War Path," indicate the wide variety of interpretation possible with a truly American subject. A familiar phase of city life is seen in the mounted policeman by A. C. Simons, there are fountains by Charles Cary Rumsey, Victor Salvatore, G. V. Whitney, Brenda Putnam, Paul Conkling, Sherry E. Frey, Carl A. Heber, and Charles Keck. Miss Eberle shows a "Bacchinali," in which are movement and sensitive feeling, but which is not quite happy in the repetitive lines of the arms and legs. Anna Vaughan Hyatt in "The Hard Road" apparently has imported a big Normandy horse for a model, and Margaret Hoard's "Eve" is good in mass and lovely in surface quality, but not quite freed from the superfluous in the interior modeling.

A number of delightful small sculptures include a "Boy and Bird" by Bessie Paeff, and there is a considerable group of sketches for sculpture to be placed in the Panama-Pacific Exhibition which promises to contain the best showing ever made of American sculpture. Among these are Robert Aitken's "The Elements," and a panel for the fountain of "The Earth" in the Court of the Universe, a detail of the Fountain of the Arabian Nights by Edith Woodman Burroughs, figures by Evelyn B. Longman for the base of the Fountain of Ceres, and Adolph A. Weinman's "Descending Night,"

# ARTISTS APPEAR IN A PANTOMIME

## Society of Beaux-Arts Gives "The Judgment of Paris" at Ritz-Carlton.

## FOR FRENCH WAR RELIEF

### Goddesses and Wood Nymphs Dance In Bare Feet in Pastoral—Goats Heighten Realism.

The soirée artistique, given by the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, for the benefit of the French artists' war relief fund, attracted a large assembly last night at the Ritz-Carlton. There was also a matinée performance, and the entertainment is to be repeated this afternoon and tonight.

Last Spring the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects gave a Venetian pageant at their Ball of the Fine Arts which was one of the most artistic entertainments ever given in New York. The performance last night, especially of the pastoral pantomime in one act, entitled "The Judgment of Paris," achieved the same artistic result, although on a smaller scale. The entire programme was one of unusual high merit, and there is little doubt but that the ballroom will be thronged to capacity for the next two performances, and the relief fund for the destitute wives and children of the French artists considerably increased.

The programme brought together a number of well-known society amateurs and artists. It began with a playlet entitled "La Nuit d'Octobre," interpreted by two members of the French Drama Society, of which Lucien Bonheur is President: Miss Beatrice Patricia and Thomas Denis, who recently came over from Paris. After this came a series of living friezes of the Wedgwood period, then a group of eighteenth century bergerettes, sung by Miss Greta Torpadie and George Mitchell.

**Realistic Effects.**

By means of an extra stage, arranged in an artistic and unusual way, the series of episodes in the pantomime leading up to the famous judgment of Paris on Mount Ida, with its tragic result in the destiny of Troy, were not crowded, and the arrangement of real cedar and bay trees, representing a grove on the famous mount in Mysia, on each side of this stage, while the temple dedicated to the worship of Aphrodite, opened off in the background, was excellent. The wrath of the gods, in the vivid play of lightning, and the burning of altar fires and incense, were all very realistic for a ballroom production.

Of course, there were goddesses and wood nymphs who showed their grace and charm while dancing in bare feet in diaphanous costumes, and Paris, the hero of the argument, clad in a Greek shepherd costume, revealed white, perfect muscles in his arms and legs. The Grecian costume worn by the society matrons and maids were much admired, and after the performance the priestesses mingled with the audience, their dresses outrivaling the last word in Parisian modes by their simple beauty.

Realism was heightened at the very beginning of the pantomime when Paris, the shepherd, entered the grove leading two young goats, which composed his flock. The goats were on their good behavior, and browsed on a bunch of hay in the corner of the grove, until the other characters began to appear, then they were seemingly seized with a wild desire to nibble at the flowing robes of the actors. They also took a dislike to the kettle drum for the augmented orchestra was on their side of the stage, and would start a hasty retreat at every crash of the drum, when a thrust of a Greek warrior's lance from somewhere behind the bay trees would send them up stage again.

**Howard Greenley as Paris.**

Howard Greenley, who arranged the pantomime, also took the leading rôle of Paris. Bearing the golden apple which Hermes, the messenger of the gods, had given to him, Paris awaits the coming of the three goddesses, Athene, (Miss Elizabeth Reynolds,) Hera, (Miss Ivy Meizer,) and Aphrodite, (Miss Inga Sontum.) Wood nymphs appear and dance in abandon around him. Then comes a disconsolate rustic searching for his sweetheart, who appears shortly and offers prayers and flowers to Aphrodite. A stricken chieftain and his two warriors now enter the grove, the former praying for the restoration of his strength.

Two priestesses, the Misses Gertrude Lord and Elizabeth Gardiner, then in votive dances herald the coming of the high priestess, Mrs. Langdon Geer. Bewildered by her beauty, Paris embraces the high priestess against her will, the high priest, interpreted by Theodore Steinway, coming to her aid, and later calling upon the wrath of the gods for the shepherd's act of profanation.

Then follows the well-known story of the decree of the three goddesses, who command Paris to decide who among them is the most beautiful. Paris, of course, gives the golden apple to Aphrodite, and thereupon Psyche (Miss Florence Bever) and the three graces, the Misses Gretchen Thayer, Laura Brady, and Beatrix Buel, appear in a rollicking dance to celebrate the victory of Paris.

Others in the cast were the Misses Lorraine Manville, Florence Beyer, and Beatrice Wood and Langdon Geer, Benjamin W. Morris, John Cross, and F. A. Godley.

Kenneth M. Murchison was the musical director and the electrical effects were done by Bassett Jones. Louis R. Metcalfe was in charge of the costumes and stage decorations. The scenery was made by J. Monroe Hewlett and the properties by James W. O'Connor. Arthur Ware was the assistant stage manager. Lloyd Warren is Chairman of the General Committee. The artistic cover design, in color, of the programme was made by Albert Herter. Henry F. Hornbostel is President of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects.

**Dinner Hostesses.**

Many dinners were given last night at the hotel preceding the entertainment, the hostesses including Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. Archibald M. Brown, Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, Mrs. G. Louis Boissevain, Mrs. William A. DeJano, who are among the patronesses, and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Mrs. Bertram G. Work, and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, among the others were Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Francis M. Bacon, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Gordon Bell, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, and Mrs. Arthur Iselin.

# OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

## Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

POTSDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss Helen Bell, Mrs. E. von Conausen, C. W. Holtz, J. Grant Squires, F. G. Thomson, Miss Emilie Cellin, Miss Attilie Lisson.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—John S. Adams, H. G. Checkering, Mrs. W. E. Dally, Miss C. Dally, Miss Hina Dally, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Edger, Alfred Morton, F. H. Stalner, E. W. Proctor.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Rochambeau from Havre were:

Miss T. Abend, Mrs. Belle Ward, Miles W. Breece, O. Blanchard, Mrs. C. Bailey, Mrs. C. Caton, L. J. Cramer, Miss L. J. Cramer, E. Ditch, Miss C. Feek, Mrs. H. K. Fry, J. E. Jenner, Miss M. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Rothle, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Summer, J. W. Seymour, Mrs. F. Setterfield, J. Lauden, Miss N. White.

# MRS. C. G. WYETH A BRIDE.

## Married to Stephen G. Williams in St. James's Episcopal Church.

The wedding of Stephen Guion Williams, a son of the late John S. and Mary Maclay Williams, and Mrs. Charlotte Grosvenor Wyeth, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Frederick Courtney, rector of the church.

Large vases filled with russet red and yellow chrysanthemums decorated the altar. The guests were seated by Dr. Charles Collins and Blair Williams, a brother of the bridegroom. Mrs. Wyeth was unattended. Her brother, Dr. Grosvenor Goodridge, gave her in marriage, and Dr. Linsly Williams was his brother's best man.

The bride was gowned in midnight blue satin and chiffon, topped by a black picture hat, trimmed with paradise feathers.

There was no wedding procession, as the bride and bridegroom entered from the vestry room to the chancel, and after the ceremony made their exist through the vestry.

After the ceremony the relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom went to the bride's home, 9 East Seventy-fifth Street, to offer their congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams will live at the bride's present residence after a bridal trip of several weeks.

Among the guests at the wedding were the bride's four daughters, the Misses Charlotte Grosvenor Wyeth, Frances H., Caroline L., and Elizabeth J. Wyeth; Mrs. Blair S. Williams, and Mrs. Linsly Williams.

The couple's engagement was announced last month. Mr. Williams is the President of the St. Anthony Club, one of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital, and a member of the University and Union, as well as other clubs, and also of the Bar Association.

# ANNA P. WATT'S WEDDING.

## Grandniece of Late Mary G. Pinkney to Wed Beverely Keator Nov. 18.

Miss Anna Pinkney Watt, a grandniece of the late Miss Mary Goodwin Pinkney, who was reputed to be America's wealthiest spinster when she died on Dec 8, 1908, will be married to Beverely Keator of this city on Nov. 18 in St. Thomas's Church.

The reception is to be held in the old Watt mansion, the former home of the late Miss Pinkney, the grounds around which take in the entire block between 139th and 140th Streets and Lenox and Seventh Avenues. The house will be thrown open for a social function for the first time in many years. It dates back to colonial days, and is filled with antique furnishings spindle-legged mahogany, and books many of which were collected in England 200 years ago.

The old-fashioned lamps and candles will be used to illuminate the festivities, and the color scheme, pink and blue, will carry out the turf colors of the bride's father, the late Thomas Lister Watt, banker and turfman.

Mr. Keator is a grandson of the late Mrs. Theodore Moss, who reared him after the death of his mother. Miss Pinkney left a fortune of over $7,000,000, and in her will she bequeathed more than $2,000,000 worth of property to Mr. Watt, the bride's father. She died at the Hotel Buckingham at the age of 98.

Miss Grace Watt is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Eva Brown, Marie Louise Steinway, Dorothy Kenyon, and Gertrude Watson, are to be the bridesmaids.

Randall Keator is to be his brother's best man, and James Morris Watt, Morris Kinney, and Emanuel Lopez, Jr., are to be the ushers.

# ON WAY TO WED IN BOMBAY.

## Miss Daintry Yates, Writer, to Marry Major W. H. Dickinson.

The engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Daintry Yates of 135 West Fifty-sixth Street to Major W. H. Dickinson, I. M. S., is announced. Miss Yates sailed on Oct. 21 for England, and from there on Nov. 7 on the Persia, en route for Bombay, where her marriage to Major Dickinson will take place on Nov. 30, if she escapes shipwreck, as the Persia's course lies through the Suez Canal there may be a delay.

Miss Yates, who has lived in New York for the last eight years, is an English girl, and is a short-story writer. She is the daughter of the late Mr. Yates of Kingston, Canada, and met her fiancé more than a year ago at Cairo, Egypt, when she was traveling and he was on leave of absence. They became engaged at that time, and he, on another leave of absence, was on his way to New York to marry Miss Yates here when war was declared and he was recalled.

After their marriage Major Dickinson and his bride will live at Imperial Mansions, Bombay, India.

**Davids-Tallman Wedding Plans.**

The wedding of Miss Hazel Tallman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Tallman, and Walter Irving Davids, son of Cortlandt I. Davids, and a great-grandson of Thaddeus Davids, will take place on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 25, at the home of the bride's parents, 199 Edgecombe Avenue.

Miss Viola Tallman is to be her sister's maid of honor. Little Miss Marian Howe will act as flower girl, and the Misses Maybel Reid and Ruth Cleland are to be the bridesmaids.

Frank B. Tallman, Jr., will act as best man. William Archibald and Chester C. Beekman are to be the ushers.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Paul S. Lembach, pastor of the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church.

MAGUIRE—HAUGHWOUT.

Andrew J. Maguire of 708 West End Avenue announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Alice Eleanore Maguire, to George W. Haughwout, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Haughwout of West Brighton, S. I. No day has been mentioned for the wedding.

BROWN—FOSTER.

Mrs. Emma Dyer Brown of Brooklyn has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marion Brown, to Dr. Milton Hugh Foster, surgeon of the United States Public Health Service. No date has been set for the wedding.

**Wedding Notes.**

The wedding of Miss Constance C. Buel, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clough Buel, and Vivian Burnett, the son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, will take place on Saturday, Nov. 21, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Buel, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. Only the immediate families will be present. Mr. Burnett will take his bride to live at 148 East Forty-ninth Street.

The wedding of Miss Sybil E. Young, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Young, to Lyman N. Hine, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church and will be followed by a reception at the St. Regis.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Laurie Cable, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cable, and Lawrence Jenckes Harding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brauch Harding of Chestnut Hill, Mass., will take place on tomorrow evening at 8:30 at the Cable residence, 30 West Eighty-ninth Street. The Rev Arthur H. Judge will officiate and none except relatives will be present.

# GENEE AT THE PALACE.

## The Danish Dancer Is Making Her Farewell Vaudeville Appearances.

In between the contribution of a girl who has two voices and the monologue of an entertainer who has even more than that many jokes, you will find in the programme at the Palace Theatre this week the dainty and delightfully spirited dancing of Adeline Genée. In all her measures, there is the grace, the youth, and the abundant vitality. She is joy on tip-toe. And from time to time, when she wishes it so, there is a certain piquant charm, as if it might be said of her that she dances whimsically.

Two other dancers appear in the intervals between her own numbers, which are three: The last is the gay, little hunting galop. Genée says that these are really and truly her farewell appearances. It seems too bad.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 7th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.65 cents; Imported Beef, 10.36 cents per pound.—Advt.

# ART OF THEATRE SHOWN IN MODELS

## Stage Society Exhibits Settings and Costumes for War Relief.

## CONCRETE DOME EFFECT

### Beautiful Suggestion of a Scene Bathed in Light—Poetic Drama and Modern Comedy Settings.

To increase the working funds of the Committee of Mercy and to improve the mind of the theatregoer in these parts, an exhibition of certain aspects of the Art of the Theatre was opened yesterday, under the auspices of the Stage Society of New York, in an exhibition room on the ground floor at 714 Fifth Avenue. This showing of drawings and models is calculated to reflect that lately accelerated movement to draw into the service of the theatre the highest ability and discrimination in decorative art.

It is all part of that freshly kindled enthusiasm in the great Continental capitals which has shown itself but slightly and sporadically in this city. The work of the directors in Germany and Russia, the schemes of Prof. Reinhardt, the Appia designs, and the visions of Gordon Craig are here present only as an influence, for the Stage Society's exhibition, in so far as the walls and booths showed yesterday, is confined to work done in this country. A visit to the drawings and models suggests forcefully with what simple elements in the theatre the appeal to the imagination may be made through the eye. Such a visit is chiefly rewarded by the demonstraton of the concrete dome, the delightfully suggestive models of Sam Hume of Cambridge and Livingston Platt of Boston, and some of the work done by Joseph Urban for the Boston Opera Company.

Those who can spare time for only one visit are advised to go in the neighborhood of 4 o'clock in the afternoon some time during the next fortnight, for it is then that the dome is lighted. This dome, which, in various forms, is in use in several European theatres, is a development, expansion, and extension of an old idea. It is a furthering of the principle of the cyclorama, itself, in turn, a development of the old-style back cloth. As used in the new model theatre at the exhibition, the dome is a quarter sphere of concrete, representing the sky and serving as a reflector of a light which, as shed on the stage, is that diffused, pervading, and atmospheric light so much coveted and so difficult to achieve.

The light as usually employed with this dome abroad, is a white light, reflected from silk ribbons of various hues. In the model at the exhibition it is filtered itself, the rays from the lamp passing through colored plates. The colors and dyes used have been prepared by Monroe Rhodes Pevear, a Boston chemist, whose work for colored bulbs is first to be seen at the Toy Theatre in Boston. As the different shafts were played on the dome yesterday, a strikingly beautiful suggestion of a scene bathed in light was conveyed. There is the sense of distance and of a horizon infinitely remote and serene. The most ardent realist could hardly quarrel with the exterior light, so invitingly effects the suggestion of all outdoors.

The imaginative use of simple lines and mass is nicely illustrated by two of Mr. Hume's models for a poetic drama setting, which employ the same materials with the slightest of alterations for an exterior and an interior. Another study of Mr. Hume's suggests interestingly the possibilities of a hundred treatment for the uses of a modern opera house, and the simple and great beauty reflect the ingenuity and gifts of Livingston Platt, whose work was seen here last Spring in the sets he designed for Miss Anglin's three Shakespearian productions.

There is less of interest to the layman but very much of the artist in the work of Joseph Urban, who has been preparing "The Garden of Paradise" for the Lieblers and who is best represented at the exhibition by some of his designs for "The Tales of Hoffmann," Verdi's "Aida," and other operas as given in Boston. Attention may also be called to some most attractive silhouettes employed by the Little Theatre in Chicago.

# MISS FITCH BECOMES NUN.

## Daughter of Late John Lee Fitch Enters St. Regis Convent.

Miss Gladys M. Fitch, youngest daughter of the late John Lee Fitch, the artist, and Mrs. Mary Nicholson Fitch of this city, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., has become a nun, and received the holy habit of the order at the St. Regis Convent, 140th Street and Riverside Drive, on Nov. 6.

The immediate family and a number of Miss Fitch's relatives and intimate friends attended the ceremony. A sermon was delivered by the Rev. John H. O'Rourke, S. J., followed by the blessing of the habit and mass.

Among the clergy present in the sanctuary were the Revs. Joseph Wald, Michael Kennys, John Donavon, and the chaplain of the convent.

**Marie Morrissey's Recital.**

A large audience and a friendly reception to the singer were agreeable concomitants of the song recital of Marie Morrissey, given last evening in Aeolian Hall. She sang a long and varied programme containing several novelties. A group of old songs, a group of German Lieder, several French songs, and a number of American composers made up her programme. Among the songs heard for the first time were Bruno Huhn's song cycle, "Love's Triumph," and "Only of Thee and Me," by Bauer. Mr. Huhn accompanied his composition.

## MUSIC NOTES.

The performance of "The Tales of Hoffmann" at the Century Opera House last night had important differences in cast from the opening one. Florence Macbeth sang the part of Antonia, as well as her original role of the doll. Graham Marr replaced Louis Kreidler in the three evil genius parts, and Gustaf Bergman was heard as Hoffmann.

Frank Gittelson will give his first violin recital here at Aeolian Hall on Monday afternoon, Nov. 23.

John McCormack will give another recital in Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 22.

Isabel Hauser and the Sasiavsky Quartet will give a concert in Aeolian Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2.

The American Guild of Organists will give the first free recital in its eighth series tonight at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street. J. Warren Andrews will give the programme.

Ferrucio Busoni, the pianist, has been delayed in his arrival here, but his manager says he will arrive in December and fill all the dates booked from that time on.

Maximilian Pilzer will give a violin recital in Aeolian Hall on Sunday evening, Dec. 6. Mr. Pilzer is now acting as concert master of the Philharmonic Orchestra.

# MOTOR CAR TOURISTS DINE.

## Society Meets at Union Club—Abandons Annual Dance.

The Motor Car Touring Society gave its annual dinner last night at the Union Club. Albert Eugene Gallatin is President of the club, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, is Vice President, and Orme Wilson, Jr., Secretary.

The majority of the members were present. Some of them are Vincent Astor, William B. Osgood Field, R. Thornton Wilson, Oliver Iselin, Buell Hollister, William W. Hoffman, McKim Hollins, Robert Goelet, Francis L. V. Hopkin, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Malcolm D. Sloane, and Marshall R. Kernochan.

The annual dinner dance, which the society gives usually in January, is not to be given this season on account of the European war. Mr. Gallatin, the President, however, is to give a dinner to the club members on Dec. 17 at Sherry's.

# LEON ROTHIER ARRIVES.

## French Basso Dug Trenches Until He Contracted Rheumatism.

Leon Rothier, the French basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who served with the army digging trenches until he was sent to the hospital at Rennes, arrived yesterday on the French Line steamship Rochambeau. He helped to dig the trenches round Verdun, and, like many other soldiers, contracted rheumatism through sleeping in the open in his wet clothes.

"When the army mobilized," said Mr. Rothier, "I joined the Forty-eighth Territorial Infantry at Chalons-sur-Marne and worked around Verdun until Oct. 1, but did not go to the front. By that time I was so crippled with rheumatism that I was sent to the hospital, where I remained until Oct. 21, and next day I was released from service. At that time there were 15,000 men, 100 hospitals of Rennes, fortunately I did not lose my voice during my illness and was able to sing sometimes to cheer up my wounded comrades in the hospital."

The singer, who is a native of Rheims, said that the ancient cathedral might be restored, he thought, from the photographs left by his father, who was an art photographer there and had made 3,000 views, including all parts of the sacred edifice.

# THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The following plays began fresh weeks of their runs in the theatres last night: "The Only Girl," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre; "Suzi," at the Casino; "Mary Goes First," with Marie Tempest, at the Comedy Theatre; "Outcast," with Elsie Ferguson at the Lyceum Theatre; "Papa's Darling," at the New Amsterdam Theatre; "That Sort," with Nazimova, at the Harris Theatre; "The Battle Cry," at the Lyric Theatre; "The Highway of Life," at Wallack's Theatre; "Experience," at the Booth Theatre; "Mme. Donino," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre; "A Perfect Lady," at the Hudson Theatre; "Kick In," at the Longacre Theatre; "Diplomacy," at the Empire Theatre; "Pair of Silk Stockings," at the Republic Theatre; "Chin-Chin," at the Globe Theatre; "Life," at the Manhattan Opera House; "Mr. Wu," with Walker Whiteside, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre; "The Phantom Rival," at the Belasco Theatre; "My Lady's Dress," at the Playhouse; "Dancing Around," at the Winter Garden; "The Hawk," with William Faversham, at the Shubert Theatre; "Daddy Long-Legs," at the Knickerbocker Theatre; "The Law of the Land," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre; "On Trial," at the Candler; "It Pays to Advertise," at Cohan's; "Under Cover," at the Cort; "Innocent," at the Eltinge; "Twin Beds," at the Fulton; "Wars of the World," at the Hippodrome; "The Girl from Utah," at the Knickerbocker; Lew Fields in "The High Cost of Loving," at the Republic.

Mme. Petrova, who was seen at the Booth Theatre last season in "Panthea," brought that play to the New York Theatre last night for a week's stay at popular prices. The company in the star's part is practically the same as was in her support at the Booth, and the play is staged in the same careful manner.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell moved down from the Park Theatre last night to the Liberty, where she will continue her run in "Pygmalion."

"The Things that Count" is at the Bronx Opera House for a stay of one week.

J. Leubrie Hill and his company of colored players began a week's stay at the Grand last night in "My Friend from Kentucky," a musical comedy.

At the Standard Theatre, Guy Bates Post is seen in "The Woman," by Edward Sheldon.

"Girls of the Great White Way," a two-act burlesque, is at the Columbia this week. "Beauty, Youth and Folly" is the title of the burlesque at the Murray Hill.

At the Eden Musee new figures in wax, new illusions by Dunninger, and new motion pictures in colors make up the programme for the week.

The Palace Theatre bill this week is headed by Genee, the Danish dancer, and her company. Others on the bill are Joan Sawyer and her partners in ballroom dances; Dorothy Toye, the girl with two voices; Whiting and Burt, in songs; Hugh Herbert and company in "The Sons of Abraham"; Fert Fitzgibbon, with a new lot of "daffy dills"; Lunatic Lassies; Bert Baker and Co.; Darrell and Conway, in "Behind the Scenes," and Little Nap, a monkey comedian.

Paul Swan, the dancer, returned to Hammerstein's Victoria yesterday as the headliner of the bill there, and others on the programme are the very entertaining midgets, James and Bonnie Thornton; Harry Cooper in a new act; McConnell, Simpson and company in "Home"; the Farber Sisters in songs; Jack Lorimer; Bissett and Scott; Mlle. D'Amert; Edward Geer; Roy La Pearl, and Pathe and Keystone pictures.

At the Broadway Theatre this week are Daisy Harcourt, an English comedienne; the musical comedy, "The Little Lamb"; Edith Merilees and company, in songs of the nations; Victor's Musical Melange, with eighteen people; Louise Carver and Tom Murray; the four Xela Sisters in a singing and dancing act; Luciana Lucca, the singer; the Duffin Redcay Troupe of acrobats, and Hallan and Hunter.

Blanche Ring is seen this week at Keith's Alhambra Theatre in a farce comedy leading up to many songs called "Oh, Papa," arranged for vaudeville by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, from the play by Leo Ditrichstein. Others on the bill are Bobby Norris, Jerome Edwards and Allan Dinehart's comedy, "The Lady of the Press;" Lucy Gillett, known as "The Lady From Dell," because of her unique setting of a Dutch household, which is entirely in doll; Hope Vernon, in a combination of vocal and instrumental talent; Brooks and Bowen, colored comedians, telling funny stories and singing a number of their own compositions; "America's fastest trapeze artists," The Aerial Buds; Dooley and Rugel, in a blend of song and comedy, and the Canzinos, two Spanish dancers in a dancing exhibition.

Houdini is the featured act at the Royal Theatre this week. Another feature on the programme is Harry Fox and Jenny Dolly. Others here this week include Sophye Barnard in a repertoire of new songs, Jane Connelly and players offering "A Strong Cup of Tea," a skit with clever lines and situations; Henriette De Serris and her company of fifteen models, in living reproductions of famous works of art; Lou Anger, "the neutral soldier;" Haviland and Thornton, in a playlet "At Trouville;" Manny and Roberts, "two messenger boys from Broadway," and Edgar Berger, flexible equilibrist.

Fourteen acts comprise the show at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week in celebration of a Fall festival, and comedy, music and dance are the principal elements of the various features. Adelaide and Hughes are featuring their latest dance creation entitled "The Cat and the Canary." Others are Belle Blanche, "the prima donna impersonator"; Marshall Montgomery, Joe Jackson, known as "The European Vagabond"; Lipinski's Forty Dog Comedians, the Courtney Sisters in songs; "The Last Tango," a musical drama, with Fletcher Norton and Carrie Reynolds; Gertrude Vanderbilt, with James Clemons; the Barrons, Rice, Sully and Scott, and the Alpine Troupe.

The Broadway Rose Gardens is showing a new picture in "The Wishing Ring." It is the best film drama which has come to that theatre.

Charles Richman in "The Man from Home," Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson's comedy, is being shown on the screen at the Strand Theatre this week. Mr. Richman portrays the role of Daniel Voorhees Pike, the Hoosier lawyer, and is assisted by Theodore Roberts, Fred Montague, Monroe Salisbury, and Dorothy Quincy.

A picturization of the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady's dramatic story of the far-reaching influence of a child, "The Little Angel of Canyon Creek," adapted for the screen from the novel of the same name by Col. Jasper Ewing Brady, and the interesting drama of life, "Two Women," written by James Oliver Curwood, are the feature pictures of the current programme at the Vitagraph Theatre.

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# JULIUS HARBURGER DIES SUDDENLY

## Ex-Sheriff and ex-Congressman Succumbs at Home from Congestion of Lungs.

## POLITICAL SPEAKER AT 18

### Energetic Official Noted for His Flights of Oratory—His Deputies from All Ranks of Life.

Julius Harburger, former Sheriff, Assemblyman, Congressman, and Excise Commissioner, died suddenly last night at his home at 46 St. Mark's Place. Mr. Harburger had been in poor health for several months, but his condition was not considered critical, and he had been going about very much as usual. Last night he had gone out to see some friends, and when he returned home at 10:30 seemed to be suffering considerably. Dr. J. Oshlag was summoned, but Mr. Harburger died before his arrival. His three sons, Benjamin F., Joseph L., and Leopold W. were with him at the end. The cause of death was congestion of the lungs.

Mr. Harburger was born in this city and was in his sixty-fourth year. When 18 years old he joined the Young Men's Citizens' Association of the Seventeenth Ward, which was very active in the politics of the city in 1872. The association came out strongly for Horace Greeley as President of the United States, and at a mass meeting at Cooper Union the ex-Sheriff made his first speech.

In 1876, when the Seventeenth Ward Republican Association was organized, Mr. Harburger was elected President, and he directed the association in its work for Hayes, who was then running for President. He organized a Garfield and Arthur campaign club when Garfield ran for President, and in the course of the campaign addressed many large audiences. On one occasion, at Christie and Grand Streets, he was struck on the head by a rock thrown by a rowdy, but nevertheless finished his speech.

Mr. Harburger was elected as representative of the Tenth Assembly District in the Legislature for the third time in 1890. Previous to that, in 1886, Mayor Strong appointed him Excise Commissioner, and said at that time that he was a model official, on account of his faithfulness, energy, and ready grasp of the affairs of the department. While Excise Commissioner Mr. Harburger was strong against the Raines law.

Mr. Harburger was elected Sheriff of New York County in 1911, and announced on Jan. 2, immediately after taking office, that he would appoint a number of women deputies, the chief of whom would be Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

It was found, however, that the law would not allow women to become deputy Sheriffs. During his term of office he was active in all that concerned the welfare of New York City. As Sheriff he made it a custom to attend boxing bouts, and often saw it to interfere when they were not conducted according to his ideas of sport and fair play. On Oct. 21, 1912, he climbed on to the prize ring stage in Madison Square Garden and stopped the fight when Gunboat Smith knocked Jim Stuart down.

During the same year he took active issue with the Industrial Workers of the World, particularly over the question of proper respect to the Stars and Stripes. While Sheriff he appointed an unusual number of deputies, including them from all ranks of life, from pugilists to the most prominent men in the city.

His term as Sheriff ended Dec. 31, 1913, and shortly before he left office a dinner was given him at Little Hungary by more than 400 of his admirers. He addressed them on this occasion in his usual oratorical style, and explained that this was his valedictory.

He closed his speech by saying:

"The bomb throwers, Nihilists, anarchists, red flag followers, Black Handers, horse poisoners, saboteurists, un-Americans, apostates, I, J. W., know that this is an American form of Government, and that the Stars and Stripes is the only flag recognized, and that any treasonable utterances, unfurling of red flags, defiance of law and order, would be immediately suppressed by me."

Mr. Harburger was a member of the Democratic Club, a member of Zion Lodge, No. 38, I. O. F. S. of I.; Edward Everett Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M.; Edward Everett Lodge, I. O. B. B.; Adelphi Chapter, O. E. S., and of many charitable, humane, and educational institutions. He is survived by his widow and three sons.

# ARMY RIVALS THE CHURCH.

## Woodruff Says Fewer Officers Than Clergymen Are Criminals Now.

There is a lower percentage of criminally inclined men among army officers today than among even clergymen, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Woodruff asserted, in the course of a eulogy of the army before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence in the Academy of Medicine last night. The Colonel spoke on the subject of modern identification by the Bertillon and finger-printing methods, which, he said, with other contributory causes, had improved the personnel of the army, by keeping out undesirables.

Since 1906, when the finger-print system was adopted for army use, the percentage of deserters recapturing had been doubled, he said. In 1907, 4,500 men deserted and only 1,400 were caught, while in 1913 4,400 quit the ranks and 2,200 were captured. Better food and better quarters had had a good deal to do with reducing desertions in the army, said the Colonel, together with the reduction of the enlistment term from five to three years.

Inspector Joseph A. Faurot, in charge of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, told of difficult cases the Bertillon and finger-print system had solved, and answered many questions.

# WE MAY HOLD ART GEMS.

## Priceless Objects Likely to be Sent Here for Safekeeping.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—Some of the noted art treasures of Europe may be brought to Pittsburgh for safekeeping until the close of the war. Dr. W. J. Holland, curator of the Carnegie Museum, said today that within the last two months he had been requested by several collectors, whose priceless objects include some of the most important works of master painters and sculptors in the world, to become the custodian until the war is over.

The curator replied to one request that if the works can be brought here they will be guarded until they can be returned. The collection, it was said, is in one of the European capitals.


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# NEEDS OF ACTORS' FUND.

## Drain of Aiding Artists Leaves Society in Peril, Says Frohman.

Unless at least $250,000 is raised within the next two months, the Actors' Fund of America, the organization which assists all members of the theatrical profession and provides a home on Staten Island for aged and infirm actors, will have to go out of business.

Daniel Frohman, President of the organizaton, said yesterday that the fund was in the greatest peril and that a meeting of the Finance Committee had been called for tomorrow to decide what steps could be taken to keep the fund together.

Marc Klaw is Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the other members, who will meet with Mr. Frohman to-morrow, are William Harris, Joseph Brooks, Henry W. Savage, Milton Aborn, Charles Burnham, Harrison Grey Fiske, Sam A. Scribner, and Winthrop Ames.

The Actors' Fund was started thirty-four years ago by Lester Wallack, A. M. Palmer, and all of the prominent managers of that time. Although founded for the benefit of the actors themselves, it has largely been kept alive by the efforts of certain managers and a few of the more prominent stars.

When the Actors' Home on Staten Island was suggested, Al Hayman gave $10,000 toward the project and Joseph Jefferson and a number of other prominent actors and managers contributed $1,000 apiece. At that time it was thought that the running expenses of the fund, including the home, which was purchased outright, would be $15,000 a year. Since then, however, the expenses have reached nearly $60,000 yearly. Every member of the theatrical profession is asked to contribute $2 a year to the fund, but many of the actors have fallen behind in these payments, it was said yesterday.

# APOPLEXY KILLS CAMFIELD.

## Wealthy Contractor Stricken at Broad St. and Exchange Place.

Daniel A. Camfield, a wealthy contractor and business man of Greeley, Col., died in this city yesterday as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. He fell unconscious on the pavement at Broad Street and Exchange Place early in the afternoon and was hurried to the Hudson Street Hospital. He died in the ambulance, and was not identified until about an hour later, when John Farson, Jr., of the banking and brokerage firm of John Farson Sons & Co., 115 Broadway, reached the hospital.One of Mr. Farson's cards had been found in the dead man's pocket.

Mr. Camfield was about 50 years old and for twenty years had been in the contracting business in the West, where he had handled a number of large irrigation contracts. He was the owner of a newspaper in Greeley, had large interests in the Greeley Trust Company and the Greeley Water Company and was an important landowner in Colorado. He came to New York on business last Saturday and was stopping at the Manhattan Hotel. Yesterday morning Mr. Camfield visited Mr. Farson in the latter's office and said that he had never felt better in his life. He left after accepting an invitation to dine at Mr. Farson's home last evening.

A brother of the dead man, who lives in Providence, R. I., was notified and came to New York last night to have the body sent West. Mr. Camfield is survived by his widow and one son.

**Adam Seabury.**

Adam Seabury, formerly a member of the stock brokerage firm of Charles Frazer & Co., at 93 Nassau Street, and one the largest real estate owners in Hempstead, L. I., died at his home there yesterday of paralysis. Mr. Seabury was 72 years of age, and up to the time of his retirement he was the oldest commuter on the Long Island Railroad. He was a senior warden of St. George's Episcopal Church at Hempstead, and was a direct descendant of Bishop Samuel Seabury, the first Episcopal Bishop of Long Island. Mr. Seabury left two brothers, Robert Seabury, former County Judge of Nassau County, and Samuel Seabury.

## Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY FRANCES FITZ RANDOLPH, widow of Theodore Freylinghuysen Randolph, Governor of New Jersey in 1868 and elected United States Senator in 1874, died yesterday at her home in Morristown, N. J., in her eighty-fifth year. She was born in Wash

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Active Trading in Bonds and Notes—The Philadelphia Bond Sale.

A good many transactions in bonds were put through yesterday and there was continued heavy buying of short term notes. In some instances these latter have receded from the best prices recently quoted, but this movement was by no means uniform. New York City short term notes sold yesterday at the highest prices so far established, the three-year notes selling on a basis lower than 4.75. The latest issue of New York City long term bonds held their recent improvement, selling on a basis a little under 4.50. The recent position of the municipal bond market generally added to the interest with which yesterday's sale of $825,000 4 per cent. bonds by the city of Philadelphia was watched. Advices received during the day indicated that this small issue, which was offered for public subscription at par in amounts of $100 and multiples thereof was being oversubscribed. Local influences, of course, play a considerable part in the results attending such sales, and the amount in this instance was too small to make the sale a fair measure of the bond market, but even after all such allowances the sale's success was an encouraging development.

The present accumulation of funds in the hands of financial institutions which ordinarily might encourage large investments in long-time bonds is not now exerting that influence to any considerable extent. The progress which the bond market has made in the absence of any such support is, therefore, more genuinely indicative of the out-and-out investment demand for bonds. It was thought in some quarters yesterday that when the formal establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks a week hence has definitely settled the question how far interior banks will use their New York balances in making the payments which they shall have to make to the Federal Reserve Banks certain of the member banks might increase their holdings of bonds, but this view does not prevail generally. There are, of course, other forms of investment which are more appropriate for the employment of bank funds. Moreover, the present inclination of banking institutions is to adhere to short term commitments. Gold to the amount of $10,756,000 was shipped to Canada yesterday in pursuance of the plans laid at the time of the organization of the New York City note syndicate.

There are indications that a few Stock Exchange houses are preparing to retire from business. Certain transactions to this end are being put through without awaiting the resumption of public trading. These proposed retirements are not solely the result of the present suspension of Stock Exchange operations, although that is an important contributing cause.

The Government's monthly crop report puts a higher estimate on the yield of corn. The crop is both larger and better than it was last year. The same is true of the potato yield, another important crop in domestic consumption. The farm price of corn on Nov. 1 was one cent a bushel under the high price of that date last year, but this is an exception to the general experience this year. Rye and oats and, of course, wheat are commanding much higher prices than they did twelve months ago. The advance in wheat in particular is very important from the producer's point of view for the reason that it is being realized on a far larger crop than any previously harvested.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money: new loans, 5@6 per cent., according to terms; standing loans, 6@8 per cent.

Time money, 5¾@6 per cent. for thirty days, 6 per cent. for sixty days, 5¾@6 per cent. for ninety days, and 5¼@6 per cent. for five and six months. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@6½ per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand sterling | $4.90½ | $4.90¼ | $4.90¾ |
| Cable sterling | 4.91⅝ | 4.90⅞ | 4.91⅛ |

CLOSING RATES.

| | Demand. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.90⅝ | $4.91⅛ |
| Paris | 5.12 | 5.11 |
| Berlin | .88 | .88⅛ |
| Switzerland | 5.17⅛ | 5.17⅛ |
| Italy | 5.37½ | 5.36¾ |
| Holland | .40⅝ | .40⅞ |

New York Clearing House exchanges, $196,490,392; balances, $14,202,261. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,395,461.

The local banks lost $8,885,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par @10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 20c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $3.12½ premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23d, off ⅛d; in New York, 49⅝c, off ¼c.

### BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the transactions on the Boston Curb yesterday:

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Bay State Gas. | 8c. | 8c. | 8c. | 8c. |
| 60 | Begole | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. |
| 100 | Bohemia | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 |
| 500 | Butte & Lon. | 11c. | 11c. | 11c. | 11c. |
| 100 | Calaveras | 97c. | 97c. | 97c. | 97c. |
| 650 | Chief Cons. | 78c. | 78c. | 76c. | 76c. |
| 550 | Davis-Daly | 52c. | 52c. | 49c. | 50c. |
| 100 | First National | 80c. | 80c. | 80c. | 80c. |
| 600 | Jumbo Ext. | 54c. | 54c. | 53c. | 53c. |
| 100 | McKin.-Darr. | 42c. | 42c. | 42c. | 42c. |
| 100 | Nev. Douglas. | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. |
| 500 | Ohio Copper. | 6c. | 6c. | 6c. | 6c. |
| 100 | United C. S. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 450 | Un. Prof. Sh. | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 1,240 | U. Verde Ext. | 90c. | 1 1-16 | 90c. | 1 1-16 |

Following are the closing bid and asked prices:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .70 | .90 | Jumbo Ex. | .53 | .56 |
| Atlantic | .21 | .23 | Jim Butler | .66 | .69 |
| B. S. Gas. | .08 | .09 | La Rose | .70 | .72 |
| Begole | .25 | .75 | Majestic | .08 | .12 |
| Bohemia | 1 | 1⅛ | McK.-Darr. | .41 | .42 |
| Bost. Ely | .20 | .25 | Mex. Met. | .15 | .17 |
| Butte & B. | .75 | .85 | Nev.-Dougl. | .45 | .50 |
| Butte & L. | .10 | .11 | New Baltic | .50 | .60 |
| Calaveras | .93 | .96 | Ohio Cop. | .05 | .06 |
| Chief Con. | .71 | .73 | Ohio Leads | 1¼ | 2¼ |
| Cons. Cop. | .80 | .91 | Ton. Ext. | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Cr. Res. | .93 | .96 | Ton. Bel. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Davis-D | .49 | .50 | Ton. Mer. | .25 | .50 |
| First Nat. | .75 | .85 | Ton. Min. | 6¾ | 7¼ |
| G'f'd Con. | .90 | .96 | U. S. Con. | .56 | .57 |
| G'f'd Mer. | .17 | .19 | U. Pr. Sh. | 10½ | 11¼ |
| Houghton. | 1 | 1¼ | Yukon | 1½ | 1⅞ |
| Iron Blos. | 1 1-16 | 1⅛ | | | |

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .05 | Hale & Norcross | .02 |
| Andes | .03 | Julia | .01 |
| Belcher | .75 | Occidental Con. | .85 |
| Best & Belcher | .04 | Ophir | .03 |
| Caledonia | .40 | Sag. Belcher | .03 |
| Confidence | .20 | Utara Nevada | .08 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .04 | Union Con. | .07 |
| Crown Point | .26 | Yellow Jacket | .37 |
| Gould & Curry | .01 | | |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.45 | C. O. D. | .03 |
| Jim Butler | .65 | Comb. Fract. | .04 |
| McNamara | .02 | D'field Daisy | .02 |
| Midway | .07 | D'field Black B. | .02 |
| Mispah Exten. | .20 | Florence | .27 |
| Montana | .38 | G'field Con. M. | .03 |
| North Star | .15 | G'field Merger | .17 |
| Rescue Eula | .06 | Jumbo Exten. | .55 |
| Tonopah Exten. | 2.50 | Silver Pick | .03 |
| Tonopah Merger | .25 | Vernal | .04 |
| West End | .53 | Nevada Hills | .25 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Round Mountain | .28 |
| MANHATTAN. | | | |
| Atlanta | .23 | Manhattan Con. | .03 |
| Booth | .02 | | |

COLORADO.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. J'pot. | 6 | 7 | Jackpot | 2½ | 3 |
| Elkton | .42 | 42½ | McKinney | .35 | .40 |
| El Paso | .91 | 110 | Old Gold | | 1¼ |
| Findley | | 2 | Portland | .103 | 105¾ |
| Gold Dol. | 2 | 3 | Vindicator | .105 | 110 |
| Isabella | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | U. S. Ex. | 2 | 4 |

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Cop. | 5 | Mar. 15,'15 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 5.30 |
| Am. Loco. | 5 | July, 1915 | 98½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Am. T. & T. sub. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 5.50 |
| Am. Tob. sc. | 6 | Sep., 1915 | 100 | 100⅛ | 5.40 |
| B. & O. | 4½ | June, 1915 | 99½ | 99⅝ | 5.40 |
| Beth. Steel | 5 | June 11,'15 | 98⅞ | 99¼ | 6.25 |
| B. & Me., dis. | | Mar. 2,'15 | ... | ... | ... |
| C. & W. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 98 | 99 | 6.25 |
| Chi. El. Ry. | 5 | July, 1916 | 93 | 96 | 6.35 |
| Con. Gas Co. | 6 | June, 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅓ | 4.87 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Apr., 1915 | 97⅛ | 98⅛ | 8.50 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 96⅜ | 97⅛ | 7.50 |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 92 | 94 | 7.15 |
| Gen. Motor. | 6 | Oct., 1915 | 99⅝ | 100⅛ | 5.70 |
| Gen. Rub. | 4½ | July, 1915 | 98½ | 99 | 6.00 |
| H. R. & P. | 5 | May, 1915 | 90 | 96 | 13.00 |
| Hock. Val. | 6 | Nov., 1915 | 99 | 99½ | 6.50 |
| Int. Harv. | 5 | Feb. 15,'15 | 99½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Lack. Steel | 5 | Mar., 1915 | 94 | 96 | 17.00 |
| L. S. & M. S. | | June, 1915 | 5.55 | 5.80 | Disc. |
| Mich. Cent. | 4½ | Mar. 2,'15 | 99 | ... | ... |
| M. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1915 | ... | 99½ | 5.40 |
| N. E. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 90 | 95 | 8.10 |
| N. Y. C. | 5 | Apr., 1915 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 6.50 |
| N. Y. C. | 4½ | May, 1915 | 98⅞ | 99¼ | 6.00 |
| N. Y. C. | 5 | Sep. 15,'15 | 98¼ | 99 | 6.50 |
| N. Y. C. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 98 | 98½ | 6.70 |
| N.Y.N.H.&H. | 5 | May, 1915 | 90 | 95 | 15.00 |
| Pac. G. & E. | 5 | Mar. 25,'15 | 99 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Pa. R. R. cv. | 3½ | Oct., 1915 | 98¼ | 98½ | 5.20 |
| P. S. Corp. of N. J. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 96¼ | 98 | 6.55 |
| Sea. A. L. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 97 | 99 | 5.80 |
| So. Ry. | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 97 | 99 | 5.85 |
| So. Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 90¼ | 93¼ | 5.85 |
| Sulz. & Sons. | 6 | June, 1916 | 98 | 99 | 6.85 |
| Un. Type'r. | 5 | Jan. 15,'16 | 96 | 98¼ | 6.35 |
| Un. Fruit | 6 | May, 1917 | 99¼ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Utah Co. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 95 | 99 | 6.50 |

### NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. City | 6 | Sep., 1915 | 101 | 101¼ | 4.60 |
| N. Y. City | 6 | Sep., 1916 | 102¼ | 102½ | 4.68 |
| N. Y. City | 6 | Sep., 1917 | 103⅝ | 103½ | 4.67 |

### RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atl. Coast Line | 1914-'21 | 4 @4½ | 5.30 | 4.90 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 5.30 | 4.90 |
| Buf., Roch. & P. | 1914-'30 | 4½@5 | 5.40 | 4.80 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1914-'17 | 4 | 5.35 | 5.00 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 5.25 | 4.80 |
| Chi., Ind. & Louis. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 6.25 | 5.40 |
| Erie Railroad | 1914-'23 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.25 |
| Hocking Valley | 1914-'23 | 4 @5 | 5.75 | 5.10 |
| Illinois Central | 1914-'23 | 4½@5 | 5.40 | 4.60 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 5.40 | 4.90 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 6.35 | 5.90 |
| Mo. Pacific | 1914-'22 | 5 | 5.75 | 5.75 |
| Norfolk & West. | 1915-'24 | 4½ | 5.80 | 4.90 |
| Penn. Gen. Frt. | 1914-'23 | 4 @4½ | 5.20 | 4.80 |
| St. L., I. Mt. & S. | 1914-'24 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Seaboard Air L. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 6.60 | 5.20 |
| Southern Railway | 1914-'24 | 4½@5 | 5.60 | 5.20 |
| Southern Pacific | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 5.40 | 4.95 |
| Virginian Ry. | 1914-'19 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.25 |

### FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee, headed by Charles H. Sabin, announced yesterday that over 60 per cent. of the first lien twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds of the International Steam Pump Company had been deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company. After Dec. 15 bonds will be received on deposit only on such terms as shall be approved by the committee.

Nicholas Roberts, manager of the bond department at the Chicago office of S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., has been transferred to this city as Eastern manager, with offices at 1 Wall Street.

A digest of the war tax law has been prepared by the Broadway Trust Company for circulation among its customers.

The Detroit Edison Company is offering to stockholders at par $2,654,500 ten-year 6 per cent. convertible bonds in amounts equal to 20 per cent. of their holdings. The issue is to be underwritten by a syndicate headed by Spencer Trask & Co. and F. S. Smithers & Co.

The committee in charge of the annual banquet of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, to be held in Philadelphia, announced yesterday that Representative George S. Graham of Pennsylvania, A. B. Leach, the banker, and Thomas F. Woodlock of New York, and Scott Bullitt of Louisville, Ky., will be the principal speakers.

# FOREIGN BRANCH BANK OPEN

## National City Today Begins Business in Buenos Aires.

The National City Bank's branch at Buenos Aires, the establishment of which was approved recently by the Federal Reserve Board, will open for business today. This announcement was made by the National City Bank yesterday:

Formal authority has been granted by the Government of Argentina to the National City Bank of New York for the establishment of a branch at Buenos Aires, and the first branch of an American bank in a foreign country will be formally opened for business on Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The bank is located at 321 Calle Rivadavia in the Bolsa Building. It will be under the management of John H. Allen, former manager of the Bank of Haiti, who, with a party of ten assistants, arrived in Buenos Aires on the 24 of the month.

Robert O. Bailey, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and J. C. Martine have been in Buenos Aires since Aug. 1 attending to all of the preliminary details in connection with the establishment of the bank.

M. D. Carrell, formerly of the Philippine Tariff Commission, and engaged for a number of years in the work of developing commercial relations with Porto Rico, is in charge of the commercial investigations to be undertaken by the branch in behalf of the business interests of this country.

A. V. Edwards of the credit department of the National City Bank is expected to arrive in Buenos Aires within the next week to have charge of the formation of a credit bureau to be organized in connection with the branch for the purpose of furnishing credit information to exporters and importers.

Under the terms of the Federal Reserve act a specified amount of a bank's capital must be set aside for the use of each branch that may be established. The amount of capital allotted by the National City Bank to the use of the Buenos Aires branch is $1,000,000.

R. O. Bailey, the representative of the National City Bank in Buenos Aires, writes in the bank's periodical, The Americas, which is devoted to South American trade, that Argentine Government finances are in favorable shape. He states that probably in no other quarter of the globe is their less unity of undertakings among private banking institutions.

"It is a common thing," he says, "for a firm entitled to a credit of $50,000 to be able to obtain a full line in at least five banks. The banks do not co-operate in their credit information or anything else."

# COTTON CLEARING HOUSE.

## Association Members to Put Up $15,000 Each for Central Fund.

The Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange approved yesterday tentative plans for the formation of a Clearing House, and final action on the matter will be taken tomorrow at a meeting of Exchange members. The proposal was that a Clearing House Association be established and incorporated with 200 shares of stock of $10 par value. Any member of the Exchange may join by buying one share and depositing with the association a certified check for $15,000, the purpose of this procedure being the accumulation of a central fund to secure the prompt payment of claims arising from the failure of a Clearing House member to make good his obligations if such a contingency should arise.

A fee of 10 cents is to be charged for each contract cleared. Each member will be called upon to maintain with the association a margin of $3 per bale upon cotton put through clearance channels for his account up to 50,000 bales, with higher margin if his net interest in a day's clearance operations exceeds 50,000 bales. Additional margins may be asked by the Directors of the association.

It is not planned to have the Clearing House in operation when the Exchange reopens, for many details need to be worked out. The date for renewing business is expected to be next Monday, although the Governors have refrained from offering any predictions bearing an official stamp.

# KRUTTSCHNITT HITS AT RAILROAD LAWS

## Shows Rise in Southern Pacific's Operating Costs Largely Owing to Taxes.

## DECREASE IN GROSS INCOME

## Chairman Appeals to Shareholders Actively to Oppose Legislative Attacks on Their Property.

The Southern Pacific Company had a gross income in the year ended June 30 of $138,520,258 from both rail and outside operations, a decrease of $4,264,446 from the total for 1913. Owing largely to an increase of $1,456,339 in taxes, operating costs of $100,824,891 represented a gain of $2,258,196, and net revenue amounting to $51,799,057 was $4,759,485 less than for the preceding fiscal period. The company's surplus for dividends after meeting interest charges was $26,452,216, a decline of $6,415,591 and the equivalent of 7.50 per cent. on the stock outstanding, as compared with 9.85 per cent. the year before.

Chairman Julius Kruttschnitt said in the pamphlet report yesterday that abnormal weather conditions on both the Atlantic and Pacific ends of the system had been a leading cause of additional expense. The loss of income because of washouts and other forms of destruction was heavy, and more than $800,000 had to be expended in the repair of extraordinary breakage.

In considering general aspects of the railroad situation Mr. Kruttschnitt appealed to shareholders for their assistance in warding off attacks from the property.

"Unfair treatment of railroads is due in great part to the belief of politicians that only financial magnates suffer therefrom," said he. "The surest remedy for the evil is for railroad investors to give unmistakable evidence of their numbers and of their resentment of unfair legislation or regulation. You now number over 30,000, and with the stockholders of other railroads and with investors in their securities you form a body of a million or more voters, whose protests, backed up by ballots, can lawfully exert sufficient force to compel fair treatment by your servants in Congress, in Legislatures, and on commissions.

"The common interests of railroad shareholders and of investors in every community, no matter how small, should cause them to actively participate in every election and to perform faithfully all other duties of citizenship in order to secure proper representatives and protection for their interests. While your company has cheerfully made such expenditures as were required by Federal or State Commissions or by legislation, many unreasonable laws have been enacted which serve no public good and which add unnecessarily to the cost of operation. There is, moreover, a continuous agitation for the passage of more laws to further burden the railways regardless of necessity or reason.

"During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the cost of complying with such legislation and with the unreasonable requirements of Federal and State Commissions has added $1,009,405 to the operating expenses of your company."

In regard to taxes the report stated that with an increase of 24.46 per cent. in the mileage of all tracks operated, taxes had increased $4,809,871, or 204.44 per cent. The damage to property on the lines in Mexico continued because of political disturbances. The loss through traffic interruption from the beginning of the Madero revolution to June 30, 1914, was estimated in the report at 8,000,000 pesos, the equivalent of nearly $4,000,000 in currency of the United States.

The detailed reports of proprietary companies of the system showed that the Central Pacific had paid $22,500,000 in dividends to the parent organization during the year. Discussing the suit being prosecuted by the Government to separate the Central and Southern Pacific, Mr. Kruttschnitt said that the relations of the roads had been in accordance with the acts of Congress for forty years, and they would be defended vigorously against present Federal demands.

# WAR HITS COTTON OIL CO.

## Decline of $283,486 in the Net Profit for the Year.

The American Cotton Oil Company earned a net profit of $1,487,623 in the year ended Aug. 31, a decline of $283,486 from the preceding year's total. The report issued yesterday said that the war seriously affected the market for the company's products, chiefly by making it difficult to deliver goods sold abroad.

Interest and dividends on the preferred stock required $1,086,916, leaving a surplus of $400,707, an amount $283,486 smaller than the surplus for 1913. The total surplus on Aug. 31 was $10,531,496.

# STEEL PLANTS NOT CLOSED.

## Some Curtailment at Gary, but All Departments Are Open.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—E. J. Buffington, President of the Illinois Steel Company, regarding a report from New York to the effect that the steel plants at Gary, Ind., will be shut down, said:

"Some curtailment in the working forces at Gary has been resorted to, and has resulted in closing some of the departments at the plants, but in no instance have the plants been closed entirely. The small amount of work on hand warranted our laying off some men, but the report that the services of 7,000 had been dispensed with and that the plants are to be shut down is exaggerated."

# METAL EXCHANGE REOPENS.

## Interest in Business Apathetic—No Dealings in Copper.

The New York Metal Exchange, the first of the local Exchanges to reopen since the general cessation of operations, held its initial session yesterday. There were about a dozen brokers on the floor when the usual "call" was made at noon in tin, lead, and spelter. A few five-ton lots of tin were sold at prices quoted in private dealings toward the end of last week, but interest in business was apathetic.

Copper was not dealt in. It was said that the difficulties which have arisen over shipments of the metal to neutral countries had influenced prices adversely, and it was thought best to leave the market alone until the foreign situation grew clearer.

### Receiver for Steamship Co.

Judge Learned Hand yesterday, in the Federal District Court, appointed Calvin Austin of Dunstable, Mass., ancillary receiver in this district of the Eastern Steamship Company, against which a creditor's suit was brought last week in Maine by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. Mr. Austin had already been appointed receiver in Maine and Massachusetts, and he was authorized by Judge Hand to continue the business out of the receipts of the operation of the steamship properties, and so on. Mr. Austin is President of the Corporation.

### P. E. Hurley Gets Traction Job.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Peter E. Hurley, who resigned in 1911 as general manager of the Old Trenton Street Railway Company, was today appointed to the same office in the Trenton and Mercer County Traction Corporation, succeeding William H. Hitchcock, resigned.

### COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 9.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

| | Bales. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans | 1,635 | 7¾c |
| Mobile | | 7¼c |
| Savannah | 2,829 | 7¼c |
| Charleston | | 7¼c |
| Wilmington | | 7¼c |
| Norfolk | 720 | 7¼c |
| Memphis | 2,700 | 7c |
| Little Rock | | 6¾c |
| Augusta | 1,764 | 7¾c |
| Houston | 6,904 | 7 9-16c |
| Dallas | 9,877 | 7½c |

### TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 6:

| | Nov. 6. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $506,960 | $2,838,144 | $78,756,088 |
| Ordinary | 800,208 | 3,918,768 | 111,716,579 |
| Cor. & in. tax. | 15,136 | 78,045 | 8,544,627 |
| Miscellaneous | 123,051 | 510,043 | 29,150,519 |
| Total | 1,445,356 | 7,335,002 | 228,167,414 |
| Expenditures | 2,938,431 | 13,225,122 | 275,349,895 |
| Deficit | 1,493,074 | 5,890,120 | 47,182,481 |

# RAILROAD EARNINGS

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting grains and those reporting losses being given separately:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Three roads | $2,716,103 | + $90,461 |
| Twenty roads | 13,546,410 | — 4,441,485 |
| Total (23 roads) | 16,262,513 | — 4,351,024 |

The railroads that have so far reported for the month of September make the following showing in their gross and net returns, those showing increases and those showing losses being given separately:

GROSS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26 roads | $82,845,094 | +$4,102,704 |
| 46 roads | 149,877,739 | —12,358,721 |
| Total (72 roads) | 232,722,833 | — 8,251,017 |

NET.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 roads | $40,266,058 | +$4,418,864 |
| 42 roads | 64,897,317 | — 6,055,710 |
| Total (72 roads) | 105,163,375 | — 1,636,906 |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL— 1914. Increase.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Month of October | $5,463,740 | $644,893 |
| July 1-Oct. 31 | 22,132,674 | 866,041 |

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Month of October | 1,057,476 | 152,338 |
| July 1-Oct. 31 | 3,460,178 | 315,674 |

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for September— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 678 | 676 | *2 |
| Gross | 2,723,378 | 2,577,649 | *147,729 |
| Net after taxes | 1,002,495 | 828,330 | *174,165 |
| 3 mos. gross | 7,922,044 | 7,996,379 | 74,285 |
| Net after taxes | 2,738,512 | 2,850,255 | 114,743 |

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for September— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 618 | 617 | *1 |
| Gross | 600,006 | 635,344 | 26,338 |
| Net after taxes | 140,219 | 155,443 | 15,223 |
| 3 mos. gross | 1,841,175 | 1,867,971 | 26,796 |
| Net after taxes | 444,001 | 476,679 | 32,077 |

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA for September— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | £788,700 | £829,700 | £41,000 |
| Net | 233,700 | 280,250 | *$5,450 |
| 9 mos. gross | 6,576,900 | 7,177,400 | 600,500 |
| Net | 1,786,200 | 1,763,050 | 26,850 |

*Increase.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for September— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $51,223 | $61,851 | $52,946 |
| Net after taxes | 8,763 | 15,026 | 5,676 |
| Def. aft. chgs. | 8,182 | 2,145 | 10,960 |
| 3 mos. gross | *144,544 | 177,725 | 160,457 |
| Net after taxes | 23,683 | 46,624 | 16,385 |
| Def. aft. chgs. | 26,356 | 3,568 | 30,220 |

RUTLAND for September— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 326,039 | 363,974 | 27,936 |
| Net aft. taxes | 87,959 | 97,077 | 9,119 |
| 3 mos. gross | 2,648,277 | 2,786,964 | 138,688 |
| Net after taxes | 406,616 | 456,147 | 49,531 |

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE for September— 1914. 1913. Increase.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 536 | 536 | ... |
| Gross | 480,338 | 490,314 | 10,276 |
| Net after taxes | 224,376 | 197,677 | *26,698 |
| 3 mos. gross | 1,412,278 | 1,450,555 | 38,277 |
| Net after taxes | 629,856 | 581,207 | *48,648 |

*Increase.

WICHITA VALLEY for September— 1914. 1913. Increase.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 257 | 257 | ... |
| Gross | 61,729 | 57,844 | 3,885 |
| Net aft. taxes | 26,105 | 15,402 | 10,703 |
| 3 mos. gross | 180,168 | 164,960 | 15,198 |
| Net aft. taxes | 72,364 | 41,560 | 30,804 |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY for the year ended Aug. 31— 1914. 1913. 1912.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Year's prof. | $1,487,623 | $1,771,109 | $2,401,498 |
| Bond interest | 475,000 | 475,000 | 475,000 |
| Surplus | 1,012,623 | 1,296,100 | 1,926,498 |
| Preferred div. | 611,916 | 611,916 | 611,916 |
| Surplus | 400,707 | 684,183 | 1,314,582 |

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net op. prof. | 451,422 | 987,881 | 536,459 |
| Total income | 468,550 | 1,003,675 | 539,525 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 420,922 | 859,494 | 438,572 |
| Dividends | | 545,358 | 545,358 |
| Surplus | 420,922 | 414,136 | *6,786 |

*Increase.

Earnings are based on a price of 12.486 cents per pound for copper, compared with 13.919 cents the previous quarter.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS ELECTRIC for the six months ended June 30— 1914. 1913. Decrease.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | 394,065 | 403,601 | 9,536 |
| Net | 170,815 | 196,320 | *25,505 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 23,594 | 52,425 | 28,504 |

### FINANCIAL.

**WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY**
**First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.**

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites tenders for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty thousand five and 28-100 Dollars ($30,005.28) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on January 1st, 1915. Sealed tenders will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon November 27th, 1914, and should be endorsed "Tenders for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company."

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., November 5th, 1914.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

**NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY**
**First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds**
**DUE OCT. 1, 1937.**

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at 12 o'clock noon on November 30th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice-President.

**POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED. FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $23,483.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

### PROPOSALS.

**Pacific Light & Power Corporation.**

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS

The undersigned, trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, dated Nov. 20th, 1911, has received the sum of $208,240 as a payment to the Sinking Fund mentioned in said mortgage for the purchase of bonds issued thereunder, and invites tenders of such bonds for such purchase to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 16 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on Nov. 17th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

# THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

## Cash Position, Nov. 7, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.

| | | |
|

# HOTEL BUSINESS HERE IS PICKING UP

## Large Number of Arrivals Recently Indicates That the Dull Season Is Over.

## MANY SIGNS OF PROSPERITY

### Managers Report an Unusual Number of Women Who Have Come to New York to Shop.

Most of the lobbies of the hotels yesterday morning bustled as they had not bustled hitherto on any Monday this Fall. It is no secret that many hotels have been doing a worse business since Sept. 1 than at any similar period in their history, and the great rush of people to New York yesterday morning was taken in hotel circles to indicate that with the country's problems more or less settled by the general election of last Tuesday and the nearness of the establishment of the regional banks confidence was at last generally returning in the country outside of New York.

Many hotels reported that up to noon business was double what it was the Monday morning before, and a Monday morning's business is regarded by many hotel men as an indication as to what is coming during the week. Proprietors and managers of some of the big hotels had told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter last week that business was "dead." Rumors were going about of hotels reducing staffs. Hotel clerks who have talked with visitors from all over the country say they have been hearing the greater part of the Fall that there was plenty of money all through the West owing to bumper crops.

In the number that came to New York yesterday were lots of women from the West and the Middle West who have been in the habit of coming here at this season of the year to do their Fall and Christmas shopping, an many more are expected. Men who on their Spring trips to New York left their families at home and arrived with only suit cases or grips are now here with their families and their trunks, and the hotel clerks figure out that hotels and merchants are going to get some of that money which is said to be bulging out the pockets of many people in the West.

So far as the restaurant trade is concerned, almost any hotel man who will speak frankly will tell you that he has never seen such a season for economical feeding in restaurants. People who have learned how to make a dinner out of three dishes are now expected to order some of the things they used to consider essential to a regular meal.

According to John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, who is one of the biggest lumber men in the Southwest, and who is up on cotton conditions in the South, the situation with respect to that commodity has considerably bettered. "Cotton is now moving," said Mr. Kirby yesterday at the Waldorf. "Some is going to Europe, and a lot is finding its way to American spindles. A certainty as to the limitation of next year's supply has had a reassuring effect. This is the season when the landlords and tenants make their contracts, and when they specify as to what is to be planted, and the feeling is general that the planting will be restricted, no matter whether the war ends soon or not. As for the matter of easier monetary conditions, many New York bankers have expressed to me lately their belief that within sixty days there will be so much money about that good commercial paper will be a drug on the market."

A. M. Palmer, the veteran hotel clerk, who has been in the business for more than fifty years and who in the old days at the Fifth Avenue Hotel used to know almost everybody of consequence, predicts that in ten days business generally will have revived with a whoop. Mr. Palmer, who is chief clerk at the McAlpin, sums up the situation this way:

"It is not the great amount of money the regional banks will add to the circulation, but the feeling of confidence among the people that these banks will inspire.

"The fact that 21,000 of the 30,000 coke ovens in Pennsylvania that have been shut down are opening today I regard as the greatest indication of good times coming. Steel is the keynote of our industry. I understand the Bethlehem Steel Works has big orders ahead, and you are going to find that all the big plants will soon be running. I have seen a good many hard times in my life, and I have seen how rapidly good times came when there seemed no possibility of such a thing. Inside of ten days you will see the awakening."

# CITY LOAN NOW $51,000,000.

## Eighth Call Met and Syndicate Will Get $15,000,000 on Monday.

Members of the city loan syndicate paid in yesterday the amount of the eighth call. The payments in Clearing House checks were $1,359,961, that amount of exchange having been bought in advance by the syndicate managers, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., below the gold export point. Gold and gold certificates to the amount of $11,472,431 were turned in and exchange to the amount of $3,933,383. This makes more than $51,000,000 that has been provided on account of the city's maturing debts abroad of $80,000,000. There is to be a call for the payment next Monday of about $15,000 000 more.

Gold to the amount of $10,276,000 was shipped out of the Sub-Treasury to Ottawa yesterday, mainly on account of the city loan syndicate.

# COTTON GINNING NEARS RECORD MARK

## Figures of 1911 Almost Reached Despite Depression in Market Caused by the War.

## 2,207,114 BALES GINNED

### Four States Exceed Production for Last Eight Years—Government Officials Encouraged.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Notwithstanding the depression in the cotton market brought on by the European war, cotton ginning in the Southern States almost equaled the record made in 1911, when the cotton crop reached high water mark. According to a statement issued today by the Census Bureau, the ginning from Oct. 18 to Nov. 1 amounted to 2,207,114 bales, bringing the aggregate for the season up to 9,828,695 bales, or 855,177 bales more than for the same period of last year.

In four of the cotton States—Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, and Oklahoma—the figures to Nov. 1 exceeded those for the last eight years. In view of the low price Government officials are greatly encouraged by the figures. The fact that the ginnings for this year fall only 142,210 bales below the 1911 record is accepted here as a most favorable sign that the Southern farmers are preparing to have their crop record when the demand for the raw material increases.

Included in the ginnings were 22,976 round bales, compared with 61,577 last year, 54,539 in 1912, and 68,313 in 1911.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 43,331 bales, compared with 42,804 bales last year, 28,887 bales in 1912, and 56,563 bales in 1911.

Ginnings prior to Nov. 1 by States, with comparisons for the past three years and the percentage of the entire crop ginned in those States prior to that date in the same years, follow:

| | Bales. | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA. | | NORTH CAROLINA. | |
| 1914 | 1,068,506 | 1914 | 42 .0 |
| 1913 | 1,015,788 | 1913 | 884,260 |
| 1912 | 1,009,692 | 1912 | 956,633 |
| 1911 | 1,088,737 | 1911 | 597,940 |
| ARKANSAS. | | OKLAHOMA. | |
| 1914 | 574,982 | 1914 | 658,211 |
| 1913 | 431,522 | 1913 | 536,303 |
| 1912 | 440,482 | 1912 | 596,190 |
| 1911 | 444,401 | 1911 | 554,933 |
| FLORIDA. | | SOUTH CAROLINA. | |
| 1914 | 56,645 | 1914 | 910,403 |
| 1913 | 47,715 | 1913 | 846,468 |
| 1912 | 35,782 | 1912 | 730,690 |
| 1911 | 56,070 | 1911 | 1,022,614 |
| GEORGIA. | | TENNESSEE. | |
| 1914 | 1,763,240 | 1914 | 172,718 |
| 1913 | 1,606,508 | 1913 | 174,379 |
| 1912 | 1,112,419 | 1912 | 118,485 |
| 1911 | 1,908,764 | 1911 | 211,128 |
| LOUISIANA. | | TEXAS. | |
| 1914 | 297,910 | 1914 | 2,170,025 |
| 1913 | 222,464 | 1913 | 2,950,444 |
| 1912 | 261,701 | 1912 | 3,709,725 |
| 1911 | 282,245 | 1911 | 3,211,572 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | | ALL OTHER STATES. | |
| 1914 | 668,756 | 1914 | 58,847 |
| 1913 | 568,005 | 1913 | 46,942 |
| 1912 | 511,678 | 1912 | 43,291 |
| 1911 | 584,199 | 1911 | 58,302 |

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to Nov. 1 by States:

| | Florida. | Georgia. | So. Car. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 19,270 | 22,164 | 877 |
| 1913 | 13,350 | 24,570 | 1,878 |
| 1912 | 11,067 | 16,276 | 1,544 |
| 1911 | 21,038 | 33,841 | 1,684 |

The next ginning report of the Census Bureau will be issued on Saturday, Nov. 21, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14.

## INVITE COTTON DISCUSSION.

### Secretaries of Treasury and Agriculture to Give Hearing on Futures Act.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture have issued a joint call for hearings to be given persons interested in the regulations to be promulgated to make effective the Cotton Futures act. The hearings will be held in a room in the National Museum Building in Washington on the morning of Nov. 12.

In the call for hearings the two Secretaries include tentative drafts of the regulations each will promulgate, so that these drafts may focus the discussion. Cotton growers and all interested manufacturers, bankers, brokers, and the like are invited to attend or to file briefs. The regulations, for the most part, set forth in concise form the requirements of the statute. Under a provision of the act the regulations, when officially promulgated, will have legal force.

Though the act imposed a tax of 2 cents a pound on undelivered future contracts, that was manifestly intended to be prohibitive, and which, experts say, will be prohibitive to the extent that the tax will never yield a cent of revenue, the regulations suggested today embody provisions as to the stamping of the taxable contracts and direct Collectors of Internal Revenue to requisition the necessary amount of stamps. The Treasury's share in the administration of the law is consigned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The tentative Treasury regulations declare that all regulations of Exchanges that conflict with the promulgated regulations are void, reminds dealers that contracts made in violation of the law and the regulations are not enforceable in court, and announces that duly appointed agents of the Secretary of the Treasury shall have access to all pertinent records of Exchanges, Boards of Trade, and other institutions buying and selling cotton.

A delegation of New York Cotton Exchange members, led by President E. K. Cone, will attend the cotton futures' hearings at Washington. The provisions of the law have already been recognized by a change in the by-laws of the Exchange, and such adjustment as may be necessary to meet the rulings of the Secretary of Agriculture are not expected to interfere with the general plan of operations made ready here.

It is hoped to put into effect some of the provisions of the law as soon as the Exchange reopens. The Government standards for grading cotton have been studied by the members of the board, and they stand ready to substitute them for the requirements previously in force.

# LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

## Decisions in Cases Coming Under the Old and New Tariffs.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that blood-counting apparatus importer by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, must stand duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as "articles wholly or in chief value of glass." The apparatus was composed of both glass and rubber. Some of the pieces were plain glass, others graduated or etched, and others ground for the purpose of fitting covers or stop cocks or to take the roughness off the edges. The importers made claims for other rates, but Judge Sullivan overruled the protests, with the exception of those relating to stirrers made of solid plain glass, which are allowed to enter at 45 per cent.

J. Sachs was sustained in contentions relating to importations of cotton cloth. The Collector took an additional rate of 4 cents per square yard for mercerization and 2 cents per square yard for extra threads introduced to form a figure under the act of 1909. The claim was that the cloth was neither mercerized nor figured within the meaning of the tariff law. An official analysis disclosed that the goods were not mercerized, while an examination of the samples showed that the threads introduced to form figures are ordinary loom threads.

The board sustained J. N. Kennedy in claims for lower duty on woven fabrics of cotton and silk, cotton being the chief value. Duty was assessed under the old law at the rate of 8 cents per square yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem. The importer asserted that the fabrics have been mercerized and should be given entry at the rates specified for goods so treated. The board agreed.

Fuerst Brothers & Co. protested the Collector's assessment on merchandise described in the invoices as nickel sulphate. It was classified at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913 as a chemical compound or salt. The claim was for duty at 10 per cent. as nickel oxide or alloy. Judge Brown, denying the claim, says that nickel sulphate is not an alloy of nickel, nor is it, strictly speaking, nickel or nickel oxide, but a chemical salt or compound of nickel.

The board reduced the Collector's assessments made on brooches of hard rubber and hat pins. They were returned at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1807 as jewelry. It is held that the brooches are entitled to enter at 35 per cent. as manufactures of hard rubber, and the hat pins at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. Cohn & Rosenberger and others were the importers of the goods.

## Ray Consolidated Copper Co. Report.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company reports net earnings of $463,550 for the September quarter, as compared with $987,881 in the same period last year. A surplus of $420,922 was left after interest charges were met, against $950,494. No dividends were paid. The company produced 12,474,153 pounds of copper in contrast with 18,745,349 pounds in the third quarter of 1913.

# BUSINESS WORLD

## COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .5½@6½ per cent. for the best names
Saturday ..6 @6½ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

### Will Feature Cotton Dresses.

One of the best known of the high-class dress houses in this city is planning to feature attractive cotton garments for Spring wear when the new season opens. These garments will be made of cloth woven in this country from cotton grown and spun here, the idea being to help the South in this way rather than by buying a bale. Some very attractive domestic cotton fabrics are being shown here for Spring use, the design and the weaving being fully up to that of imported goods and the price at least 33 1-3 per cent. lower.

### Will See Business Men.

A. I. Harrington, who has recently been appointed Commercial Attaché of the Department of Commerce, to be stationed at Lima, Peru, will arrive here tomorrow for a week's stay prior to sailing for his new post Nov. 18. Mr. Harrington has just completed a brief tour of commercial centres of this country in preparation for his work in Lima. Business men desiring to meet the Attaché may arrange for appointments through the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, where he will make his headquarters during his stay here.

### Appraiser Brown to Travel.

Judge Brown of the Board of General Appraisers starts today for the West and Pacific Coast, where he will hear arguments in importers' cases affecting classification and reappraisement. Charles D. Lawrence of the Assistant Attorney General's office will accompany him to defend the Government's interests. A large number of protests of both kinds have accumulated, and Judge Brown's trip is made to obviate the necessity of merchants coming to this city to try the issues. The cities to be visited include Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

### Activity in Paris.

A letter received here from the Paris correspondent of an importing house states that there is very active demand in that market for all sorts of merchandise, especially for flowers and feathers for millinery purposes and leather gloves. American buyers are searching the Parisian houses for goods and ideas, and are paying cash for what is available. Prices are increasing in all lines but the advances are very irregular, varying from day to day. Some of the foreign commissioners are hampered by the fact that while they have orders to execute they have not the cash to pay for the merchandise.

### Sub-Manufacturers Are Needed.

While the union in the cloak and suit trade is urging doing away with the sub-manufacturers, well posted manufacturers in the industry believe that while the operations for a season are crowded into the brief space of time given them now, the sub-manufacturing branch will continue to flourish. It is said that in former years the trade began to show sample lines for the Fall season as early as Feb. 1, and the business that followed during the Spring months consisted of genuine sales and not merely goods sold on memorandum. As conditions are now, the real styles for the Fall season do not begin to appear before the middle of August and well selling numbers must be made up in a hurry, necessitating the services of the sub-manufacturer.

### Not Policy to Push New Styles.

Many coat and suit manufacturers think that because it is not good policy just now to push the newest styles business is hampered. There have been some very rapid changes in styles during the last few months and the buyers, with the advent of each change, have bought some goods with the result that they are loaded up with merchandise that would soon have to be sacrificed if additional designs were extensively shown. The best plan, manufacturers think, is to hold on to what they have and proceed cautiously during the remainder of the season. Just at present, the buyers who bought long coats on the recommendation of the manufacturers they deal with would not hesitate to return the merchandise if it became evident that their customers wanted short coats trimmed at the bottom with fur

### Printcloths Quieter.

There was not a great deal of activity in the local printcloth market yesterday. The day's inquiries were good enough, but the stiffness of prices was a thing not relished by the buyers. Consequently, the actual amount of goods sold was not great. There were several good bids of 5 cents for nearby and future shipment of 39-inch 72-76s, but most of the mills were firm in their demands for 5¼ cents. While 68-72s in the same width could be had for near-by delivery at 4½ cents, they could not be touched for contract delivery under 4⅝ cents. There were a few small sales of 38½-inch 64-56s for 1914 delivery at 11-16 cents, while 64-60s in that width moved up to 3 13-16 cents. A fair call for sheetings was reported, but drills and fine-yarn goods were quiet. Closing printcloth prices were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch. | 80-80s | 5⅛ | 38½-inch. 64-56s. 3 11-16c |
| 39-inch. | 72-76s | 5¼ | 38½-inch. 60-52s. 3⅝c |
| 39-inch. | 68-72s | 4½ | 38½-inch. 60-48s. 3¼c |
| 38½-inch. | 64-64s | 4c | 27-inch. 64-60s. 2⅝c |
| 38½-inch. | 64-60s | 3 13-16c | 27-inch. 56-52s. 2 3-16c |


# APRONS 1,000 STYLES Retail 25c up.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

DEAN'S LOCKSTITCHED,

45 East 17th Street SEND FOR CATALOG



# EXHIBITION of 5-10-25c Goods

The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th Street, New York



1,000 DRESSES IN STOCK; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; SERGES, SILKS, VELVETS, AND EVENING DRESSES; $9.75 UP. GLOBE DRESS SUIT CO., 32 WEST 26TH ST.

# RAINCOATS

RAINCAPES — Before placing your orders call or send for samples. Save money. Jobs always on hand. SCHWARTZ BROS., 3 E. 17th St.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 48-50 Wooster St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

# $1000 Commission for Renting 4,000 Sq. Ft. of Office Space

Will give this amount to the agent who secures lessee for 3rd floor of Cameron building, corner 34th St. and Madison Ave., one block from Hotel Vanderbilt and Waldorf, directly opposite Altman's. Present lease has 7 years to run, 2 years at $6,000 yearly and 5 years at $8,000 yearly. Fixtures, which cost lessee $3,000, included in lease. Has excellent light. Just the place for wholesale or jobbing concern. Look it over.

Joseph E. Haggerty, 125 Madison Avenue.


# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; J. H. Vineberg, notions, laces; 15 E. 26th.
ALBANY—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Weisblum, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 11 West 25th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Nusbaum & Livingstone; G. A. Nusbaum, millinery; Herald Square.
ALTOONA—J. Brett; Miss Sneidman, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zanner Co.; T. W. Craig, ladies' ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. Lustig, jewelry, leather goods, ladies' neckwear; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Broger; L. L. Broger, jobs, linens, fancy cottons, flannels, sheets; 105 Grand.
BALTIMORE—H. S. Rosenstock, human hair goods, toilet articles; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, piece goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—McDowell & Co.; R. McDowell, carpets; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, jobs coats, suits; 32 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, jobs waists, infants' coats; 470 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; Mrs. A. R. Swartz, jobs children's serge dresses and coats; 1,261 Broadway.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; basement buyers; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Mr. Ring, furs, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Brown, Durrell & Co.; A. F. Powers, knit goods, ladies' neckwear; 10 West 19th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gilles, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Hilliard, trunks, bags; H. Schaske, general mdse.; 55 White.
BOSTON—A. Zeigler Sons Co.; A. M. Zeigler, suspenders; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—L. Harris, furnishing goods; Great Northern.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; H. Goodwin, soda fountain goods; 470 4th Av.; Park Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods, cutlery; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Slater Sample Shop; L. S. Slater, ready-to-wear; Hoffman House.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Labordi, Gilman Co.; A. B. Chamansky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Hermitage.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Dooley, corsets, muslin underwear; E. W. Koch, groceries, stationery; W. H. Caine, silks, velvets; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's clothing; 38 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—E. Klein & Co.; E. A. Klein, ladies' ready-to-wear; 14 E. 17th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. W. Galop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. W. Stein, hats; R. M. Chamberlain, clothing; A. B. Nelson, ribbons; W. G. Burt, prints, seconds; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; H. L. Birnbaum, ladies' coats, suits, skirts; H. G. Korshok, representing 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; H. Trilling, men's clothing; Miss Klimist, furs, trimmings; E. P. Morgan, dress goods, flannels; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Phillipsbo.n Outer Garment House; H. Phillipsborn, ladies', misses', juniors' wash, silk dresses, Spring; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—The Twelfth Street Store; Frank Lebosky, jobs coats and waists; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Mr. Strauss, Mr. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' dress skirts; 38 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss A. McCollum, women's suits, basement; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Nohigian Brothers; S. H. Nohigian, rugs; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.; Miss S. C. Rankin, linens; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. D. Colt, white goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; G. H. Frandelberg, furniture; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss L. Blum, waists; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; F. Bode, millinery, novelties; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Lytle Co.; Miss A. O'Donnell, skirts; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss Blum, waists; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. Strauss, carpets; Wellington.
CINCINNATI—Rosenberg Brothers; E. Rosenberg, dry goods; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. R. Fay, drapery; 214 Church; Vanderbilt.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, children's coats, dresses; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; C. Masbek, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus Dry Goods Co.; E. R. Graves, general merchandise, cloaks, suits; Mrs. I. M. Stout, silks; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Clothing Co.; R. H. Brothers, clothing; 33 Union Square.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—James L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, notions, furn. goods; Navarre.
DAYTON—L. Traxler Co.; S. E. Francis, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
DENVER—W. Weinberg; G. Soldman, white chinchilla coats, jobs cloth suits; Room 509, 1,161 Broadway.
DETROIT—Rorenberg Brothers; I. Rosenberg, dry goods; Breslin.
DETROIT—Heyne Bazaar Co.; M. May, millinery; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Newcomb Endicott Co.; Miss A. E. Kerwin, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.
FRESNO—E. Gottschalk & Co.; E. Gottschalk, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; A. Hutchinson, dress goods, silks, linens; 214 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Wurzburg, dry goods; 320 Church; Longacre.
HANNIBAL, Mo.—E. L. Relb, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; J. M. Lloyd, cloaks, suits, waists; 105 Grand.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves; Miss A. Collins, waists; Navarre.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, art goods; W. Middleton, boys' clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
ITHACA—Rothschild Bros.; I. D. Rothschild, dry goods; 215 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; N. N. Kevan, carpets, rugs; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; M. N. Kevan, rugs; 25 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomber Co.; M. M. Newcomber, dry goods; 45 West 34th; Wallick's.
LAFAYETTE, N. Y.—Messiter & Dodge; J. C. Young, furniture; Park Av.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; C. B. Short, shoes; 93 Madison Av.
LYNCHBURG—J. W. Ould Co.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, ladies' waists, misses' wear; 148 W. 23d; Gregorian.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, ready to wear, furs; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; W. C. Tubbs, mfg. dept, ladies' wear; R. W. Mallory, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, neckwear, umbrellas, suspenders; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ladies', misses' ready to wear; Co.; F. L. Manlove, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church; York.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—S. Mecabee, men's clothing, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods, silks; C. F. Mulvey, upholstery goods; 220 Church.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; L. Hayem, linens, white goods, hdkfs; 114 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss M. Gee, shirt waists; 15 E. 26th.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—J. H. Cady, furniture; Wallick's.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Wall Bros.; J. P. Wall, clothing, furnishing goods; Wallick's.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. I. Kinnan, millinery; 75 Spring.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; T. H. Galligan, laces; 55 White; Hermitage.
NORWICH, N. Y.—Reese & Whitbeck; G. W. Reese, general merchandise; Breslin.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; W. C. McKnight, hosiery; H. A. Boyd, furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; R. T. Byrne, mfr. dept.; 43 Leonard.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—Levy's; T. J. Levy, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Martinique.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; E. W. Goldman, general merchandise; C. M. B. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsel, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss H. Geventer, waists, skirts, petticoats; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 West 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss Dorfman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — J. Goldstein, waists; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; J. C. Williams, beds, bedding; Woodward.
PHILADELPHIA—Mathews & Coyne; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,182 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, coats, suits, waists, furs; Mrs. Kerr, cloaks; Mrs. Desmond, misses', juniors' suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; J. L. Geraghty, laces, art goods, embroideries; G. Levy, J. M. Keller, cloaks, suits, (basement;) 200 5th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—J. Michaelson; A. Michaelson, ladies' garments, clothing; Elks Club.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys', children's clothing; 96 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. Shamberg, furs, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; L. M. Schuman, dress goods, silks; 37 West 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. C. Lauer, laces, stationery, perfumery; 214 Church.
PITTSFIELD, Me.—England Bros.; D. Pease, silks; 320 Church; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Bennett, Hollander & Lewis; I. Hollander, trimmings; Claridge.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Seder, I. W. Frank, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, cloaks, suits; 100 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss M. E. Sharpe, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage—Miss M. Gordon, books; 214 Church.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crowley, handkerchiefs; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith Emporium; Mrs. Katz, velvet suits, dresses; 40 East 12th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; A. M. Eisenfelder, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 200 5th Av.; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; L. Bacher, books; 18 E. 29th; Longacre.
SAN ANTONIO—Dalkowitz Bros. Co.; S. Meyers, jobs suits; 1,161 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. Liebes & Co.; B. S. Bush, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, furn goods, hosiery; 75 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Starks, waists; H. Weil, misses' ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss Rubinstein, jobs waists; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; F. Baron, gloves; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; Mr. Villander, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; C. H. Hoffner, jewelry, leather goods; ladies' neckwear, ribbons, hdkfs., hosiery, knit underwear; Collingwood.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Konn Sons & Co.; Miss A. S. Hogan, dresses, waists, children's coats; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Kaender, waists; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, clothing, traveling goods; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, suits; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; S. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue.
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—"Wardell's"; A. Loewenberg, coats, velvet suits, dresses; McAlpin.
WILKES-BARRE—H. C. Lichtenberg, novelties, coats; 1,161 Broadway.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; H. M. Green, notions, leather; 320 Church; York.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. M. Hutzel, millinery; 315 4th Av.; Navarre.
ZANESVILLE—H. Weber Sons & Co.; S. Weber, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.


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An experienced, energetic merchant will consider investment of $25,000, or any part, in a **successful** business, with services. Communications will be considered **strictly confidential.**

Box H 32 Times Annex.



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Eberhard Faber's No. 1060 Circular Erasers, 39c doz.

Venus Drawing Pencils, any grade, 85c doz.

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Our 128-page Catalogue of other Unusual Values in Stationery FREE for the Asking.

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From $10.50 to $25. Greatest values in town. Prompt deliveries in all shades and sizes. BAGEDONOW BROS. & CO., 135-137 West 27th St.



# Aprons

Special value, lace-trimmed, ribbon bows, six styles assorted. Assortment No. 1, 300 per dozen. Assortment No. 2, $1.75 per doz. Terms, 2/10, net 30 days, express prepaid. Order today; if not the best ever, return our expense. Arco Mfg. Co., 244 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.



# TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

| ARTICLE. | TRADE MARK. | SOLD BY |
|---|---|---|
| A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers. | Hydegrade WEAVES | A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO |
| MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS | Masterpiece TRADE MARK | A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St. |
| WAISTS | Geisha | Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y. |
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| ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR | Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World. | A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C. |
| House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes | N.B. BRAND | Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City. |
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# AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK of a Prominent Manufacturer of

## Ladies' Underwear

Consisting of About

1,250 Doz. NIGHT GOWNS

of assorted qualities and styles; also a stock of very high grade

Children's and Misses' Kimonos

made of very fine Flannels and all wool Shalli; also a stock of

PETTICOATS.

Also a Stock of Latest Style CAPES.

Also a Stock of High Quality

CORSETS

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

Will Sell Today, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1914, At 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom, 8 Greene St., New York, near Canal St.

NOTICE.—This entire offering should be an exceptional opportunity for buyers who wish to fill in their wants for the January sales. As my sales are always held strictly without reserve

# NEW RESERVE LAWS WILL FREE MILLIONS

### Clearing House to Act Friday, in Conformity with State and Federal Statutes.

### TO RELEASE $166,515,918

### Redemption of Certificates and Emergency Currency Will Absorb Part of That Sum.

The Clearing House Association will meet at 1 o'clock tomorrow to take up the question of the reduction of its reserve requirements in conformity with those of the Federal Reserve act and the new State banking law. The matter has been under consideration for several weeks by a special committee and by the Clearing House Committee.

The Clearing House rules require national banks to maintain reserves of 25 per cent., in accordance with the national banking law. The Federal Reserve act reduces this requirement to 18 per cent. The new State banking law was enacted after the Federal Reserve act, but went into effect several months before it. It followed the Federal law by fixing the requirement for State banks at 18 per cent., but the Clearing House made no change, postponing action until the Federal Reserve act should take effect in this respect. This will be next Monday, when the act should take effect in this respect.

The Clearing House also requires that the trust companies which are members shall maintain reserves of 15 per cent. in cash and 10 per cent. additional on deposit with banks that keep 25 per cent. reserves. This requirement was always in excess of the legal requirement, and a number of the larger trust companies never have joined the Clearing House.

There has been no doubt that the Clearing House would reduce the requirements of State and national banks to the legal requirements of 18 per cent., but its decision as to the trust companies has been doubtful. The new State law requires the trust companies to maintain reserves of only 10 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. in reserve depositaries. The trust companies have been insistent on a reduction to the legal requirement, and the committee now has decided to make recommendation accordingly.

**Action to be Taken Friday.**

The association will not act on the matter tomorrow, as its by-laws require that notice of an amendment to the constitution be given at one meeting and voted on at a subsequent meeting. This second meeting will be held on Friday.

The expected reductions will mean the release of about $78,000,000 of the reserve funds of State institutions, in addition to the $88,515,918 from the national banks, according to estimates made by Controller of the Currency Williams, on the basis of their condition at the call of Sept. 12, taking into consideration the disappearance of the deficit in reserves since that time.

The $78,000,000 of the State institutions is calculated somewhat roughly on their condition at the end of last week as reported to the State Banking Department. At that date the trust companies had net deposits of $538,332,900. The legal cash reserve now to be adopted, was $53,833,260. The cash actually held was $67,673,100, an excess of $13,839,840. In reserve depositaries they had $63,837,000, as against a requirement, either on deposit or in cash, of $29,516,340, so that from this source $36,921,370 will be released, making a total for the trust companies of $50,761,210.

The State banks happened to have less in reserve depositaries than the 6 per cent. permitted to be so held, their cash holdings running correspondingly higher than the 12 per cent. required to be held in their vaults. Their net deposits were $274,478,400, on which the legal requirement, in cash and on deposit, was $54,-640,456. They actually had $76,343,500 in cash and $5,337,050 in depositaries, so that the adoption of the legal requirements by the Clearing House will release the difference, or $27,240,100. Adding this amount to the $50,761,210 of the trust companies gives a total release of $78,001,310.

In these calculations, based on aggregate figures, the fact that in the other boroughs the legal requirements are less than in Manhattan has necessarily been ignored, so that the total released will be still more than shown.

**Amounts Released Potentially.**

These amounts are released only potentially, as any or all of the institutions may see fit to hold reserves larger than are required by the law and the Clearing House rules. Larger cash holdings may be necessary for carrying on the business of the institutions to the satisfaction of the Directors. This applies also to the national banks.

There is another reason why the amounts thus released will not be wholly available for loaning purposes, with a possibility of promoting speculation, and that is that the banks have Clearing House loan certificates to pay, and are desirous of retiring the emergency currency still outstanding. On the loan certificates they are paying 6 per cent. interest, and on the currency 4½ per cent.

The payment of the loan certificates has been going on moderately for some time, but the Clearing House makes public no figures of either the amount issued or the amount retired, so that no definite figures are available. The process will be greatly expedited, however, when the new reserve requirements become effective next week.

The retirement of emergency currency has been progressing rapidly in the last week. Yesterday $3,654,000 was retired, making the total to date $38,121,370 out of about $138,000,000 issued to New York banks.

The officers of the Federal Reserve Bank moved yesterday morning to their new quarters at 62 Cedar Street, in preparation for handling the $100,000,000 that is to be paid in next Monday on account of the reserves of the 480 member banks. Payments of the first call on account of capital stock subscriptions were completed yesterday when $1,300 was received from an up-State bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank has not yet applied for admission to the Clearing House Association, but conferences are in progress between representatives of the two institutions. The bank has apparently no legal authority for actually becoming a member of the association, but it probably will arrange to take advantage of the facilities of the Clearing House for the exchange of checks. This is the position occupied by the Sub-Treasury, which is not an actual member of the association and has no voice in its management, but has the use of its facilities.

## PLANS POSTAL RATE CUT.

### Burleson Also to Start Money Order Service with South America.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In an effort to facilitate trade, the American Government, through Postmaster General Burleson, is working hard for the improvement of postal communications with countries to the South. These efforts are being turned in two directions, the establishment of a postal money order service, which does not now exist between the United States and any country in South America, and the reduction of the ordinary postage rates to the domestic basis. The plan involves for the United States, if accepted by all Latin-American Governments, a diminution of about $500,000 a year in revenue, though this cannot all be counted as a loss of profit.

The war in Europe has already had some interesting effects upon the postal money order business of the United States. As this business is normally conducted, money orders are issued in the United States payable in foreign countries greatly in excess of the amount of the orders drawn on offices in the United States. The result is that every three months the United States settles the balance by draft. This settlement has been extremely difficult, owing to the fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and other obstacles of a military character.

Austria-Hungary, for instance, has suspended her convention as to money orders altogether, leaving the United States owing her a substantial sum. Belgium has also suspended its convention, leaving the United States owing her about $23,000, which the quick movements of the Belgian Government have so far made it impossible to pay. Egypt, which is nominally a dependency of Turkey but is really British, has also suspended its convention, and so in the past month, for reasons of its own, has Mexico.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war the United States owed Switzerland, on account of postal orders, about $204,000, which ordinarily would have been paid by a draft on Paris. But Paris exchange was unobtainable. The Swiss Government then suggested a draft on Genoa, but that could not be done. Finally drafts on Zurich were suggested and the obligation was liquidated.

In spite of the complete blockade of Germany the department has found no difficulty in settling its balances with that country by the purchase of German exchange, though the rates both of English and French exchange have been practically prohibitive.

Balances with Russia are now paid to the National City Bank of New York, where presumably they are used for paying for supplies for the Russian army. Not long ago Greece directed that her balance be paid to an express company. It is supposed that orders for army shoes recently placed by the Greek Government in New England were paid for from this fund.

## OSCAR WAS BLUFFED.

### Director's Fine Raiment Made Him Renew Contract, Says Hammerstein.

Asserting that he was bluffed by a smart suit of clothes into renewing a contract, Oscar Hammerstein defended yesterday before Judge Thomas in the Federal District Court a suit for $5,700 for breach of contract brought against him by Simón J. H. de la Fuente, former Director of French opera at the Manhattan Opera House. He was, he said, so much impressed by the silk hat, frock coat, and lavender trousers of his stage manager that he really believed that he had received an offer from the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mr. de la Fuente did not appear himself, as his counsel, Edward E. Wise, explained he was in France. His deposition, however, was submitted, in which it was stated that Mr. Hammerstein engaged him in Paris for a twenty-week season of 1909-10 at $400 a week. This, he said, was renewed in the Manhattan Opera House on Feb. 2, 1910, for the next season at $275, but on the following June 3 he received in Paris a letter from Mr. Hammerstein, which read:

"Because of circumstances over which I have no control I have been forced to dispose of the Manhattan Opera House, and your services are therefore no longer required."

Mr. Hammerstein was called to the stand, and told how he came to make the second contract. One day while a rehearsal of "Elektra" was being held in the Manhattan Opera House after the first performance he noticed in the orchestra Mr. de la Fuente dressed, as he put it, "very unusual."

Mr. Hammerstein asked the reason of the display, and the Director informed him that he was going to see Director Gatti-Casazza to make a contract at $275 with him for the production of "Elektra" at the Metropolitan.

Mr. Hammerstein said that he had already lost a number of artists to the Metropolitan, and he feared that if de la Fuente went too his rivals would be able to put on "Elektra," and so get all the benefit of his two months' work. So he agreed to give de la Fuente himself a twenty-week contract at $275.

Then later in conversation with his son Arthur and de la Fuente he found that the talk of a contract with the Metropolitan was false.

## STUDY ELECTRICITY RATES.

### Utilities Board Reopens Hearings on Pleas for a Revision.

Commissioner Maltbie yesterday reopened the cases before the Public Service Commission looking for a revision of the rates charged for electricity. Assistant Corporation Counsel Malone stated that the city was interested in an early decision, as it affected important administrative policies of the Mayor and Department of Gas and Electricity. P. E. McManus, representing the Central Association of Wine, Beer, and Liquor Dealers, urged a substantial cut in the rates. F. B. de Berard, for the Merchants' Association, criticised the entire investigation.

Joseph P. Day, the real estate broker, was called by the New York Edison Company. He said the real estate market was at a low ebb and had been since 1910. He said the war had caused the practical stoppage of the erection of business buildings, and that there were more vacancies because most business men were trying to economize on space.

James H. Perkins, Vice President of the National City Bank, said that on July 1 business throughout the country was pretty fair, although there was no boom, but the war had brought a change everywhere. Money conditions had improved in the last month. Business, he said, had slowed up and so there was more money for loans.

Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Company gave statistics of the new buildings sanctioned by the Building Bureau for the months Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 for several years. For Manhattan the statistics were: 1909, 851 buildings, value $111,435,962; 1910, 728, value $88,239,620; 1911, 724, value $84,-605,050; 1912, 463, value $91,804,160; 1913, 503, value $51,593,215, and 1914, 370, value $42,313,265.

The commission will probably pass upon the rate question next Friday.

# YEAR'S CORN CROP THE RIGHEST EVER

### Report of Agriculture Department Shows That War Has Greatly Increased Price.

### NOW 69.7 CENTS A BUSHEL

### On the Estimated Yield This Would Make the Crop's Value $1,885,867,324.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—This year's corn crop is, perhaps, the most valuable ever grown, owing to its increased price on account of the European war. The Department of Agriculture announced today, in its preliminary estimate, that the crop would amount to 2,705,692,000 bushels and that, on Nov. 1, farmers were receiving 69.7 cents a bushel. The value of the crop, therefore, based on Nov. 1 figures, is $1,-885,867,324.

The total production this year of the principal farm crops as announced in the preliminary estimates, with comparison figures for last year, follows:

| CROP. | 1914. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|
| Corn | 2,705,692,000 | 2,446,988,000 |
| Wheat | 891,950,000 | 763,380,000 |
| Oats | 1,139,741,000 | 1,121,788,000 |
| Barley | 196,568,000 | 178,189,000 |
| Rye | 42,664,000 | 41,381,000 |
| Buckwheat | 17,025,000 | 13,833,000 |
| Potatoes | 406,288,000 | 331,525,000 |
| Sweet potatoes | 56,020,000 | 59,057,000 |
| Hay (tons) | 68,604,000 | 64,116,000 |
| Cotton (pounds) | 7,341,000,000 | 6,772,000,000 |
| Tobacco | 982,715,000 | 958,734,000 |
| Flaxseed | 15,973,000 | 17,853,000 |
| Apples | 258,862,000 | 145,410,000 |
| Sugar beets (tons) | 5,147,000 | 5,659,000 |

Other details of the report follow:

CORN.—Acre yield, 25.8 bushels, against 23.1 last year and 26.7, the ten-year average. Farm price Nov. 1, 69.7 cents a bushel, compared with 70.7 cents last year. Corn of 1913 crop on farms Nov. 1 is estimated at 80,069,000 bushels, compared with 137,972,000 bushels of the 1912 crop remaining on farms Nov. 1, last year.

WHEAT.—Acre yield, 16.7 bushels, against 15.2 last year and 14.4, the ten-year average. Farm price Nov. 1, 96.2 cents per bushel, compared with 77 cents last year. Weight per measured bushel, 58 pounds, against 58.7 last year and 57.9, the ten-year average.

OATS.—Farm price, 42.5 cents, against 37.9 last year. Weight per measured bushel, 31.5 pounds, against 32.1 last year and 31.7, the ten-year average.

BARLEY.—Farm price, 51.3 cents, against 54.7 last year. Weight per measured bushel, 46.2 pounds, against 46.5 last year and 46.8, the ten-year average.

RYE.—Farm price, 80.6 cents, against 63.2 last year.

BUCKWHEAT. — Acre yield, 21.4 bushels, against 17.2 last year and 19.7, the ten-year average. Farm price, 78.1 cents, against 75.5 last year.

POTATOES.—Acre yield, 109.6 bushels, against 90.4 last year and 96.6, the ten-year average. Farm price, 54 cents, against 69.6 last year.

SWEET POTATOES.—Acre yield, 94.5 bushels, against 94.5 last year and 91.6, the ten-year average. Farm price, 76.3 cents, against 75.7 last year.

HAY.—Farm price, $11.71 a ton, against $12.26 last year.

TOBACCO. — Acre yield, 853.8 pounds, against 784.3 last year and 823.8, the ten-year average.

FLAXSEED. — Acre yield, 8.3 bushels, against 7.8 last year and 7.9, the ten-year average. Farm price, 118.7 cents a bushel, against 118.7 last year.

APPLES.—Farm price, 56 cents a bushel, average on Oct. 15, against 85.6 last year.

SUGAR BEETS.—Acre yield, 10.6 tons, against 9.76 last year and 9.96, the ten-year average.

The acre yield and production of corn, potatoes, and tobacco, with comparisons, in principal States, follow:

| CORN. Yield Per Acre | Production, (000's omitted.) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| States. | '14. | '13. | 10-Yr. Av. | '14. | '13. |
| | Bu. | Bu. | Bu. | Bu. | Bu. |
| Penn. | 42.0 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 61,446 | 57,057 |
| Va. | 21.0 | 26.0 | 24.5 | 40,824 | 50,486 |
| N. Car. | 21.5 | 19.0 | 17.6 | 56,700 | 55,282 |
| Ga. | 14.5 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 58,857 | 63,023 |
| Ohio | 39.1 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 149,440 | 146,250 |
| Ind. | 33.0 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 163,317 | 176,400 |
| Ill. | 26.0 | 27.0 | 35.3 | 300,600 | 324,270 |
| Mich. | 36.0 | 33.5 | 33.0 | 60,912 | 56,112 |
| Wis. | 40.5 | 40.5 | 35.2 | 68,850 | 66,825 |
| Minn. | 35.0 | 40.0 | 32.5 | 89,040 | 98,000 |
| Iowa | 38.0 | 54.0 | 34.4 | 289,424 | 454,500 |
| Mo. | 22.0 | 17.5 | 28.5 | 159,016 | 129,062 |
| S. Dak. | 26.0 | 25.5 | 28.3 | 75,504 | 67,320 |
| Neb. | 24.0 | 15.0 | 26.1 | 178,992 | 114,154 |
| Kan. | 18.0 | 3.2 | 20.1 | 115,956 | 23,424 |
| Ky. | 26.0 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 94,900 | 74,825 |
| Tenn. | 23.5 | 20.5 | 25.0 | 78,725 | 68,675 |
| Ala. | 17.0 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 55,488 | 55,360 |
| Miss. | 18.5 | 20.0 | 17.8 | 60,606 | 63,000 |
| La. | 19.5 | 22.0 | 19.3 | 39,378 | 41,800 |
| Texas | 20.0 | 24.0 | 20.3 | 133,280 | 163,200 |
| Okla. | 13.2 | 11.0 | 20.8 | 56,430 | 52,250 |
| Ark. | 17.5 | 19.0 | 20.2 | 42,875 | 47,025 |
| | POTATOES. | | | | |
| Me. | 255 | 220 | 201 | 32,640 | 28,160 |
| N. Y. | 145 | 74 | 92 | 53,215 | 26,640 |
| Penn. | 108 | 88 | 87 | 48,708 | 39,520 |
| Ohio | 95 | 64 | 86 | 15,000 | 10,240 |
| Ill. | 60 | 46 | 80 | 7,440 | 5,750 |
| Mich. | 121 | 96 | 95 | 44,044 | 33,600 |
| Wis. | 124 | 109 | 100 | 37,696 | 31,135 |
| Minn. | 110 | 110 | 99 | 31,692 | 30,250 |
| Iowa | 86 | 48 | 87 | 12,642 | 7,200 |
| Neb. | 80 | 48 | 77 | 9,360 | 5,664 |
| Col. | 120 | 115 | 122 | 9,360 | 9,200 |
| Cal. | 138 | 119 | 132 | 10,350 | 8,092 |
| | TOBACCO. (Pounds.) | | | | |
| Conn. | 1,770 | 1,550 | 1,659 | 35,754 | 28,520 |
| Penn. | 1,450 | 1,200 | 1,317 | 47,995 | 46,680 |
| Va. | 650 | 770 | 738 | 104,000 | 154,000 |
| N. Car. | 650 | 670 | 637 | 146,250 | 167,500 |
| S. Car. | 730 | 760 | 757 | 33,500 | 33,288 |
| Fla. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 838 | 4,300 | 4,000 |
| Ohio | 900 | 730 | 866 | 78,120 | 61,425 |
| Wis. | 1,180 | 1,180 | 1,211 | 53,508 | 50,740 |
| Ky. | 910 | 760 | 880 | 353,535 | 281,200 |
| Tenn. | 820 | 720 | 756 | 63,408 | 64,800 |

## J. McCUTCHEON APPRAISAL.

### Merchant Left a Net Estate Taxable Here of $126,113.

James McCutcheon, head of James McCutcheon & Co., the Fifth Avenue linen house, who died on July 20, a resident of Greenwich, Conn., left a net estate taxable in this State of only $126,113, according to the appraisal as filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. Mr. McCutcheon's holdings in the firm and whatever securities he may have, or realty outside of New York State, under the Transfer Tax law, must be taxed in Connecticut. The sole taxable property here is 4 West Twenty-second Street, appraised at $150,000, from which are deducted the widow's dower and commissions of the executors. The value of the entire estate could not be learned at the offices of Robert L. Redfield, 35 Nassau Street, attorneys for the estate.

The property here, under the will, goes into the residuary estate, 35 per cent. of which goes to each of the two daughters, Theodora Nye McCutcheon and Alice Booth McCutcheon, in trust for life; 15 per cent. goes to Elizabeth H. McCutcheon, daughter-in-law, for life or until she shall remarry, and 15 per cent. to Elizabeth McCutcheon, granddaughter. Mr. McCutcheon's widow gets $40,000 in trust for life. His autos, horses and carriages, books, paintings and bronzes go to the daughters.

**Capitalist Ends His Life.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 9.—John Levy, a capitalist, formerly of Philadelphia, was found dead with the gas turned on in a room at his home, 229 South Vermont Avenue. Mrs. Levy missed him, and seeking him, finally found him in the servants' bathroom in the basement. A pulmotor was used without effect. Mr. Levy was heavily interested in beach front properties. Worry over the present financial conditions is thought to have caused him to end his life.

**To Preside at Methodist Conference.**

At a meeting of the Conference Commission in this city, the Rev. Theodore S. Henderson was selected yesterday as the presiding Bishop for the next session of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will be held in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, Broad and Murray Streets, Newark, beginning on March 24, 1915, and continuing for one week.

## MRS. STODDARD IN COURT.

### Must Leave Biltmore for Poorhouse, She Says, Unless Husband Aids.

From the Biltmore Hotel to the poorhouse is the disaster threatening Mrs. Mabel Cole Stoddard unless her husband comes to her rescue, according to Mrs. Stoddard's testimony in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday. She told Magistrate Cornell she was prepared to prove that she might become a public charge if her husband did not support her. When she made this statement she wore a sealskin coat, a well-tailored dress, and a black hat with an imposing plume. Her address, she said, was the Hotel Biltmore.

Albert Henry Stoddard, the husband, was in court to answer a summons obtained by his wife last Saturday, when she first complained that he had refused to support her. His counsel said that although he had recently met with business reverses he had not denied his wife reasonable support. But he was financially unable, counsel said, to maintain Mrs. Stoddard in a suite of rooms at the Biltmore. Upon request of Mr. Stoddard's counsel an adjournment of the case was taken for a week.

A little more than a year ago Mrs. Stoddard was conspicuously written up as one of the "Successful Women of the Work-a-Day World," and her real estate operations were said to be extensive. She was the founder and President of the M. H. Cole Company, which had offices at 500 Fifth Avenue, and it was through her business activities that she came to meet Mr. Stoddard, whom she married in Jersey City last February. Six weeks after her marriage she separated from her husband, and recently the offices of the M. H. Cole Company were closed, chiefly, it was said, because of Mrs. Stoddard's ill health.

Mr. Stoddard was in the real estate business before he met his wife, and later went into business with her. He was one of the original members of the Tercentenary Commission, but left the commission when it repudiated some of the contracts he made. Not long ago he won a suit of $7,500 for back salary from the commission. His home is at 39 East Thirtieth Street.

## SICKLES LEFT ONLY $500.

### Widow of Famous Soldier Waives Citation of His Will.

The petition for the probating of the will of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was filed yesterday and recites that the General left no real estate and only $500 worth of personal property. Accompanying the petition is a waiver of citation by Mrs. Carolina G. Sickles, the widow, consenting to the probate of the instrument, which did not mention her or her son, Stanton Sickles, both of whom had been estranged from the General for years, and with whom the latter became reconciled only a few days prior to the old soldier's death, on May 3. The will was dated Aug. 30, 1912.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES

**In Town.**

BARON & CO., manufacturers' agents for sweaters, jerseys, and bathing suits at 368 Broadway, have made an assignment to Harold R. Isbove. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them by these creditors: Continental Knitting Mills, $1,616; Godfrey M. Lebhar, $34, and Cecil Gross, $93. The partners are Albert, Henry S., and Leo A. Baron. They recently offered to make a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were reported to be $107,-000 and nominal assets $97,000

JOSEPH RUBEL.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Rubel, manufacturing furrier at 109 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: D. Fried, $235; M. Aronim & Sons, $500, and Chaitin & Bobson, $75.

LEVY, SCHWADE & CO.—A petition has been filed against Levy, Schwade & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, by these creditors: H. Bayles, $500; J. Frisch, $50, and A. G. McBride, $5.

JOHN O'REILLY, liquor dealer of 497 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities $30,877 and assets $3,205. He owns $10 West Thirty-fifth Street, but he states there is no equity in it. Among the creditors were Jacob Ruppert, $10,000, secured; Gibeon Distilling Company, $4,600, secured, and Henry Kruger & Co., $3,041.

EDGAR NORTON, an actor, of 47 Claremont Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,366 and no assets. The creditors are Mabel Norton, $780, money loaned; William Wilson, $550, judgment; J. C. Crawford, $701, judgment; A. Westerfield, $134, judgment; H. R. Ovenden, London, $100, note, and J. G. Slee, San Diego, Cal., $100, note. Edgar Norton, an actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy on March 4, 1899, and received a discharge on Aug. 23, 1899.

ALBERT JACOBSON of 1,574 Madison Avenue has filed a petition, with liabilities $3,-000 and no assets. He was formerly a druggist.

JAMES W. KURTZ, a bookkeeper, of 421 West Fifty-seventh Street, filed a petition, with liabilities $3,750 and indorsements of a note of the New York Universal Ball Bearing Company, of which he was an incorporator, and assets $12,000 shares of worthless mining stocks.

HENRY H. NATHAN, dealer in millinery and shoes, at 785 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,463 and assets $2,404. He began business in December, 1913. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Dembaugh receiver.

SAMUEL E. LEVINE, dealer in clothing and shoes at Saugerties, N. Y., has filed a petition, with liabilities $8,189 and assets $3,041.

IKE GURYAN.—Schedules of Ike Guryan, dealer in men's furnishing goods and clothing at 280 Broadway, show liabilities $67,-603 and assets $26,196, consisting of stock, $20,000; insurance, $101; cash in bank, $5, and personal estate, $6,090, at 3,745 Ollinville Avenue, Bronx. Among the creditors are the Public Bank, $5,000, and United Cigar Stores Company, $1,367.

JAMES BERGMAN.—Schedules of James Bergman, druggist, of 702 Amsterdam Avenue, show liabilities $21,309 and assets $8,-180, consisting of stock, $750; fixtures, $2,200; notes, $4,000; accounts, $30, and shares of stock of James Bergman, Inc., $2,200.

JANOS BROTHERS. — Schedules of Janos Brothers, manufacturers of women's hats at 21 Washington Place, show liabilities $11,625 and assets $976, consisting of stock, $200; fixtures, $500; claim, $271, and insurance, $5.

SAMUEL SCHATTEN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Samuel Schatten, grocer and dairy, at 948 East 163d Street, with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $6,344.

DOORAS & DRIVAS.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Dooras & Drivas, confectioners, at 245 Sixth Avenue and at Forth Amboy, N. J., with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar cash.

PUBLIC SERVICE EXPRESS, INC., of 3 to 7 West Sixty-first Street, has made an assignment to Arthur F. Driscoll. The company has capital stock of $100,000. Sol Bloom is President, and Reuben Smith Treasurer.

GLOBE SKIRT AND SUIT COMPANY.—William Rubinstein and Jacob Freiman, trading as the Globe Skirt and Suit Company, manufacturers, at 65 Fourth Avenue, have made an assignment to Marcus Helfand.

J. & M. DRESS COMPANY.—Morris Mandell and Joseph Stahl, trading as the P. & M. Dress Company, manufacturers, at 39 West Twenty-first Street, have made an assignment to Walter T. Kohn.

MORRIS J. SYDNEY, jeweler, at 159 East Broadway, has made an assignment to William Henkel, Jr.

**Discharges From Bankruptcy.**

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

BERNSTEIN & DRUCKER, 1,060 Washington Av., liabilities $802.

MICHAL J. CALLAHAN, 540 West 142d Street, formerly liquors, liabilities $6,225.

DR. LOUIS L. DULBERGER, 532 West 111th Street, liabilities $2,514.

RICHARD L. EDWARDS, Jr., Scarsdale, liabilities $17,186.

FREDERICK K. JONES, clerk, 783 St. Nicholas Avenue, liabilities $8,031.

LOUIS KIESLER, advertising agent, 9 West Thirty-ninth Street, liabilities $6,941.

SAMUEL KNEE, manufacturer of traveling bags, 30 Lispenard Street, $18,866.

WILLIAM E. MALL, baker, 2,192 Second Avenue, liabilities $1,768.

WILLIAM J. SWEENY, insurance agent, 285 East 176th Street; liabilities $1,575.

Mrs. EUGENE WATSON, corsets, 23 East Forty-fifth Street, liabilities $3,245.

LUCIUS M. WEBB, men's furnishing goods, 174 Perry Street, liabilities $913.

GILBERT S. WINANT, 1,866 Jerome Avenue, liabilities $5,993.

## JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albert Construction Co., Rubin Weinstein, Isaac Krulewitch, and Emanuel Krulewitch—L. Daru et al., $245.

Abraham, Jacque E.—Arthur E. Spero, Inc., $113.

Andrews, Champe S.—N. Y. Times Co., costs, $111.

Anthony, Jesse A.—United Distillers Co., $146.

Arisemon, Joseph—D. L. Phillips et al., $358.

Babcock, Henry G., Jr.; Philip Yocket, and Charles Schratt—Albert Blechners Sons, Inc., $103.

Brody, Adler & Koch Co.—B. W. Hochstadter et al., costs, $102.

Bennett, Josephine—A. Campagna Construction Co., $526.

Brown, Stanley A.—J. G. Faron et al., $124.

Blair, Ezra C. and Lillian M.—Port Richmond National Bank, $356.

Bailey, George T.—W. Forman, $335.

Bush, Ralph—I. Nowak, $349.

Bruck, Anselm—W. G. Schuyler et al., $3,229.

Benner, Fernando W.—Anderson & Price Co., $245.

Coon, Charles—E. J. Turner, Inc., $116.

Chelsea Investing Corporation of N. Y. City—E. Wilson et al., $573.

Durant, Basil N.—M. Rock, $145.

D'Arrangone, Nancy—W. L. Evans, $210.

Dillon, John E.—Belnord Realty Co., $695.

Eiblight Co. of America—Consolidated Electric Lamp Co., $229.

Fry, Simon S.—Paul Jones & Co., costs, $118.

Freedman, Joseph, and Samuel Siegel—William Gamble & Co., $218.

Same—Same, $353.

Foley, John J.—F. W. Dodge Co., $114.

Fardella, Ignatius—T. R. Liberty et al., $504.

Fish, William, Jr.—M. Kelly, $157.

Frankel, David—Lonchester Realty Co., $398.

Fay, Owen—McGivney Corp., costs, $102.

Galvan, Luis—George Bamton & Sons, $118.

Greenberg, Israel—J. Cohn, $504.

Same—Same, $114.

Gillespie, G. Curtis—H. W. Putnam, $1,179.

Gibson, William, and Gustave Beiswenger—J. S. Sills et al., $158.

Grape Ola Co.—Binger Co., $663.

Greenspan, Augusta—L. Belais et al., $120.

Gerinsky, Isaac—M. Abramson, $190.

Ginsberg, Harry and Nathan—Crescent Chemical Mfg. Co., $106.

Hall, Clinton M.—Reliance Service Co., Inc., $793.

Hamm, Henry—Fred Hess Co., $156.

Helen Gardner Picture Players — Apeda Studio, Inc., $154.

Hickerson, Allen and Susie T.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $159.

J. H. Warner Co.—J. E. Linde Paper Co., $165.

Knepper, Herman—E. S. Greene, $160.

Krulewitch, Sophia M. and Samuel A.—L. D. Livingston, $591.

Kennedy, Roger B.—Upper Hudson Stone Co., $1,223.

Kahn, Morris—W. F. Brodhead, $145.

Kretz, Edward and Frank Coyle—F. W. Heinzer, $242.

Levy, Joseph W.—J. Morrison et al., $111.

Lown, Wm. B.—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co. of N. Y., $193.

Leslie, Mary A.—L. B. Curtis, $1,097.

Loper Co.—I. Berman, $103.

Lubitz, Louis—E. Wilson et al., $677.

Little, George A.—Lee Lash Studios, costs, $121.

McDonald, James W.—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $131.

Madden, James—B. B. Dolaro, $224.

Motor Express Co.—F. Breslow, $624.

Paladino, Joseph—A. G. Fretwell, $434.

Perlman, Anton—M. Garfunkel, $1,035.

Powers, Edward—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co., $522.

Pressure Lighting Co.—T. H. Ruhe, $485.

Randolfi, Charles—W. E. Baker Co., $140.

Pacific Coast Casualty Co.—C. E. Reiss, $1,729.

Paladino, M. Joseph—A. G. Fretwell, $434.

Rogers, Harry M.—F. Harrington, $541.

Siegel, John—W. L. Loew, $147.

Sheindelman, Samuel—Western Electric Co., $815.

Stember, David—L. Brown, $15.

Simon, Jacob—H. Wolinsky et al., $238.

Sullivan, Antonio—M. Cappiello, $676.

Swanson, Alexander, administrator—Michael Wielandt, Inc., costs, $118.

Solkey, Gustav W.—R. H. Donnelly, $183.

Swire, Barnett—M. Rosenbaum, $144.

Smith, Frank E.—West Side Construction Co., $281.

Sullivan, Martin—W. H. Roome, $479.

Sugarman, Mark—West Side Construction Co., $164.

Technical Literature Co.—Francis Emory Fitch, Inc., $3,698.

Sun Uns Office—R. Robinson, $933.

Stern, John F.—E. Hanley, $186.

Tuft, Florence—J. G. Wells, $106.

Wood, William—Joseph Gordon, Inc., $838.

Whitney, Robert H.—Playgoers' Film Co., $337.

Zwicker, Aaron—G. Santis & Co., Inc., costs, $107.

Wallenstein, Chas. A.—S. E. Henderson, $140.

Wenzel, Anton—R. Nathan et al., $238.

Warren, Lothrop H.—R. P. Mahoney, $147.

Wenzel, Anton—R. Nathan, $238.

White, Fred J.—Star Co., $103.

**In Bronx County.**

Altieri, Jeremiah, Horowitz Painting Co., and Samuel Horowits—John Lucas & Co., Inc., $343.

Abatelli, Philip W.—A. Puglielli et al., $250.

Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., Sophie Novak, and Elthel Togan—J. Farber, $1,765.

Bruck, Anselm—W. G. Schuyler et al., $3,229.

Greenberg, Harry—W. E. Liptrott, $35.

Klinger, Louis—C. Schmidt, $342.

Same—D. Welsch, $234.

Wallenstein, Charles A.—S. C. Henderson, $140.

Warren, Lothrop H.—M. P. Mahoney, $147.

**SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.**

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Sorge, Antonio, and Joseph Bianco—People, &c., Oct. 1, 1914, (canceled,) $1,000.

Providence Loan Society—W. A. Keddie, Oct. 30, 1914, (canceled,) $3,114.

Pheon Contracting Co.—P. Cebrelli, Jan. 14, 1914, $225.

Preston, Marvin—G. J. Helmer, Oct. 29, 1913, $122.

Paris, John W.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., April 18, 1914, $288.

Cohen, Samuel—R. W. Baldwin et al., April 27, 1913, $144.

Dorfman, David—Rome Brass and Copper Co., April 29, 1914, $442.

Elias, Hannah—P. F. Wollig, Oct. 6, 1914, $725.

Same—P. Schneider, Oct. 30, 1914, $551.

Fuller, Susan E.—N. Y. Central Storage Co., Nov. 17, 1911, (by deposit,) $130.

Hafner, Rosanna C. and Edwin J.—L. T. Murphy, Dec. 16, 1914, $506.

Hawes, Gertrude D.—S. J. Clarke, Feb. 4, 1914, $395.

Same—F. Antpes, Feb. 4, 1914, $118.

Welsbecker, Francis A., Jr., and George H.—American Felt Co., Oct. 8, 1914, $100.

Fairfield Landscape and Nurseries Co., Wm. J. Zartman, George J. Pearson—National Surety Co., Nov. 6, 1914, (vacated,) $963.

# BANKS ACT TODAY ON WITHDRAWALS

### Manhattan and Bronx Savings Institutions to Discuss the Sixty-Day Clause.

### SATISFIED WITH SITUATION

### As Unrestricted Payment of All Demands Is General, Abrogation May Be Delayed.

Representatives of all the savings banks in Manhattan and the Bronx, constituting one of the groups of the State association, will meet at the Union Dime Savings Bank, Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street, this afternoon to consider the further enforcement of the sixty-day notice.

When the begining of the European war was followed by incipient runs on some of the savings banks, Superintendent of Banks Richards advised that all the savings banks put the sixty-day clause into effect, and this was done, although most of the banks required no notice of individual withdrawals of $50 or less. When these notices began to run out about a month ago, the situation was improved so much that most of them were canceled, and there have been no heavy withdrawals since.

A few days ago Mr. Richards wrote to all the savings banks saying that in view of the improved conditions he no longer would insist on the clause, but would leave it to the discretion of the banks, suggesting, however, that they act in concert by groups. The meeting called for today is the result of this letter, although the Superintendent of Banks has no legal authority to direct the banks either to impose or to withdraw the sixty-day clause, and acted merely in an advisory capacity.

It is not expected that the banks will withdraw the clause at their meeting today, although they can do so safely, so far as the present situation is concerned. For the last few weeks they have been generally ignoring the clause and paying all demands without restriction. This they probably will continue to do, but without rescinding the requirement at present.

The reason for this is that after each semi-annual interest day, there are always considerable withdrawals. It is felt that the withdrawals after Jan. 1 may be heavier than normal, and the banks may desire at that time to use the sixty-day requirement, which for the time being is practically a dead letter. To rescind it now and perhaps find it advisable to reimpose it after Jan. 1, it is thought, may have a bad effect, which will not be the case if the requirement is simply left standing, but not enforced under existing conditions.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac for Today.**

Sun rises..6:40|Sun sets..4:49|Moon rises..11:21

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 12:08 | 12:32 | 6:01 | 6:58 |
| Governors Island | 12:23 | 12:42 | 6:41 | 7:38 |
| Hell Gate | 2:13 | 2:32 | 8:21 | 9:18 |

**Arrived—Monday, Nov. 9.**

SS Rochambeau, Havre, Oct. 31.
SS Menominee, London, Oct. 28.
SS Elbergen, Rotterdam,

# ROAD CONGRESS ASKS FOR FEDERAL AID

## Leaders at Gathering in Atlanta Say Highways Should Be Taken Out of Politics.

## BIG BURDEN TO THE STATES

## Military Advantages Suggested in Connection with a Government Highway System.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—Federal aid for road improvement and the elimination of the public road from politics were the keynotes to the first session of the Fourth American Road Congress, which opened here today. There were 1,000 delegates present when President Austin B. Fletcher called the convention to order, and he said he expected 5,000 to be present at tomorrow's session.

Mr. Fletcher said the time had come to take the public road out of politics, and to handle the question of road building as a great business undertaking. He advocated the creation of a nation-wide corps of trained and efficient men to make road building and road maintenance their life work.

Senator Hoke Smith said that the building of a system of improved highways connecting the counties and the States was a problem of nation-wide interest, and that the Government should aid it. This view was also expressed by Robert P. Hooper, Chairman of the American Automobile Association, who said that the association was lending its influence to have Congress afford the desired co-operation and financial assistance.

"Road management in the United States is wasteful and inefficient," said L. W. Page, Director of the United States Bureau of Public Works. "Of the amount expended last year about $50,000,000 might have been saved by judicious management. The question of good roads is not local. It is a matter in which all should join, that the best thought and best talent should be turned to it."

Mr. Page quoted Federal statistics showing that in 1914 the hard-surface roads in the United States were increased by 18,000 miles, or three-fourths of the mileage of national roads in all of France. Last year, he said, $206,000,000 was spent for public road building, and that probably $225,000,000 would be set aside for that purpose this year, or more than $100 for every mile of public road in the United States.

Mr. Page indorsed the Georgia method of utilizing convict labor. He indorsed also the organization of the Womens' Auxiliary to the American Highway Association, which is to hold its first meeting here on Tuesday.

"I hope and believe," he said, "that the women will accomplish marvelous results in bringing about through moral suasion an improvement of road conditions in rural communities, and in doing so will help the cause of better schools, better churches, and better homes."

Robert P. Hooper, President of the American Automobile Association, told of the work of the association toward obtaining Federal aid, and particularly in aiding the projected national highway across the Continent. Leonard Tufts of Pinehurst, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Highway Association; George W. Cooley, State Highway Engineer of Minnesota, and Col. Sidney Suggs, State Highway Commissioner of Oklahoma, also urged that road building be kept out of politics.

The afternoon session was devoted to the subject of "Federal Legislation," under the auspices of the American Automobile Association. George C. Diehl of Nutley, N. J., Chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the American Automobile Association, said the association was maintaining an office in Washington, D. C., in the hope of obtaining Federal legislation for the construction of an efficient system of roads. This object, he said, could not be obtained by bearing the expense and building the roads by piecemeal. The proper division of the expense, he regarded as one of the big arguments for Federal road aid. One-half of the States have only one-tenth of the taxing ability for road construction that the States of Massachusetts and New York have.

The Federal Government, Mr. Diehl said, should assist in roads of national importance, because the county had to build the roads from the farms to the railroad station.

## THE FIVE-PER CENT. CASE

### To be Argued Before the Customs Appeals Court Today.

Arguments will be heard by the United States Court of Customs Appeals in the so-called 5 per cent. case at Washington today. The question before the court is the construction to be given sub-Section 7, Paragraph J, of Section 4, as appearing in the Tariff act of 1913. This provision grants a rebate of 5 per cent. in the duties on merchandise arriving in this country in vessels of American registry.

The Treasury Department ordered customs officials to treat this provision of the law as inoperative for the reason that it conflicted with the treaty rights of nations having commercial conventions with the United States. Importers, however, succeeded in bringing a test case before the Board of General Appraisers, which held that the rebate accrues on goods brought in American ships. It was also held that merchandise coming in foreign vessels cannot have the benefit of the discount. The board further gaves its opinion that the provision in question does not violate the treaties.

## N. Y. Dock Co. Has $100,000 Fire.

Fire Marshal Thomas F. Brophy of Brooklyn decided yesterday to investigate the fire which occurred early in the morning in one of the buildings of the New York Dock Company, at the foot of Pacific Street. Marshal Brophy said last night that, while he had not completed his investigation, he had found nothing to show that the blaze was the work of an incendiary. The fire caused a loss of about $100,000.

## Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light n. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Peninsula: Fair and colder Tues. Wed. fair; light n. w. to n. winds. Extreme n. w.: Fair Tues. and Wed.; light n. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light n. winds, booming s.

Tenn.—Fair Tues. Wed. unsettled; probably local rains in w.; light variable winds, becoming s.

West. Tex.—Fair Tues., except rain in extreme w. Wed. unsettled.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Fair Tues. Wed. unsettled; probably rain.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. unsettled.

Ohio, Ind.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. unsettled; light s. e. winds, increasing.

Ill.—Partly cloudy and warmer Tues.; Wed. unsettled; increasing s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Tues.; probably rain in extreme n.; Wed. unsettled; moderate s. winds, increasing.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; probably showers; warmer; fresh s. s. winds Tues., becoming n. w. Wed.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Tues.; Wed. unsettled; colder in w.; fresh s., shifting to n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair and colder Tues.; Wed. fair; moderate w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Tues.; colder in n. w.; Wed. fair; colder in e. and s.

Mo.—Cloudy and warmer Tues.; Wed. unsettled.

N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair and colder Tues.; Wed. fair.

Kan.—Fair Tues.; colder in n.; Wed. unsettled.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The storm of Sunday has passed to sea off the Middle Atlantic Coast, and the weather has cleared in all eastern districts. Rain has fallen in extreme Southern California, Southwestern Arizona, and along the coasts of Washington and Oregon.

It is considerably cooler in the Atlantic coast and Eastern Gulf States, while higher temperatures prevail in the Missouri Valley and the Northwest.

Fair weather is indicated for all sections east of the Rocky Mountains, except for probable snow or rain in the upper lake region.

It will be warmer in interior valleys east of the Mississippi and in the lake region, but colder in the Missouri Valley.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north, diminishing.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 61 | 39 | 4 P. M. | 56 | 40 |
| 6 A. M. | 62 | 37 | 6 P. M. | 54 | 38 |
| 9 A. M. | 62 | 36 | 9 P. M. | 46 | 34 |
| 12 M. | 63 | 36 | 11 P. M. | 46 | 34 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 53; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 8 P. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M., 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:11—1,802 Victor St.; Harry Somenberg.. Slight
12:30—152 Orchard St.; Morris Manarsky.. Slight
3:20—279 Grand St.; Isaac Alpers..... Slight
6:30—3-7 E. 16 St.; Manheim, Spiero & Co. ..... Slight
8:40—215 E. 106 St.; Louis Guinan..... $100
11:40—139 Chrystie St.; C. Kinimel Press Co. ..... Slight

P. M.
2:10—110 W. 114 St.; Annie Burke..... Slight
3:35—124 W. 24 St.; not given..... Slight
4:25—1,053 Simpson St.; Jacob Kaplan.... —
5:40—601 2 Av.; Samuel Nummer..... $25
6:40—237 Mercer St.; Perides & Lipman.. Not given
6:40—1,475 Wilkins Av.; Nat'l Wet Wash Co. ..... Slight
6:45—206 E. 55 St.; Hoffman Brewing Co.. Slight
7:00—2,200 Amsterdam Av.; John Zadigian ..... Slight
7:10—36 W. 21 St.; Wolf Pleating Co..Slight
7:10—235 E. 120 St.; not given..... Slight
8:50—93 Cannon St.; Elias Cistren..... Slight
9:25—1,020 Simpson St.; Union Bank Co.. Slight

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The receipt of applications for tabulating machine operator will be closed at 4 P. M. on Nov. 19. Candidates must present evidence of having been employed in a position giving them practical experience in the operation of the Hollerith tabulating machine. The salary is $900 a year. The duties of the physical, written, and practical tests will be announced later.

### United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 17 a competitive examination for oil and gas Inspector for oil and gas well records, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Dept. of the Interior, for service in Oklahoma, at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience and fitness, and thesis. They must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

M. Samuel Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, on yesterday said that no opinion had been received as yet from the Corporation Counsel with regard to the case of Walter L. Hervey, a member of the Board of Examiners.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 39, Longwood Avenue, the Bronx, will hold a meeting this evening in the auditorium of the school.

There will be an art exhibit at P. S. 171, 128 East 103d Street, this afternoon, tomorrow afternoon, and Thursday and Friday afternoons.

A meeting of the council of Mothers' Clubs of Greater New York will be held at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue, on the afternoon of Nov. 20.

One of the seeming inconsistencies in the attitude of the Board of Education toward married women teachers is that while it will not appoint them to positions in the day schools it does appoint them to positions in the evening schools. One of the officials explained yesterday the reason was that a married woman who is finally appointed in the day schools cannot be removed except upon proven charges, whereas the evening school appointment is of one year's duration only and has to be renewed annually.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DILLON, ELEANOR V., (Oct. 17;) realty, $500; personalty, approximately $1,000; all to sister, Teresa E.

KAUFMAN, JULIUS, (Aug. 4;) personalty, $400; all to brother, Wm. B.

LIVELLI, ANTONIO, (no petition;) to son, Dominico, $200 and indebtedness of $4,800 to decedent canceled; residue in trust for life to widow, Teresa, at whose death or remarriage estate shall be equally divided for children.

LUDINGTON, ARTHUR C., (no petition;) to niece, Josephine N. Rotch, a diamond; to sister, Katharine, all other personal articles and Old Lyme, Conn., property held in common with her; to sister, Helen G. Rotch, 1-3 estate remaining after above gifts are made; remainder of estate to sister, Katharine, in trust for life.

SHACKAT, MAX, (Sept. 19;) personalty about $500; all to widow, Goldie.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Incorporated today:

Central Nueva Paz, 1914, sugar refining and products, $1,200,000; O. N. Brown, W. T. Rainey, C. A. Clark, 149 B'way.

Traver Puncture Proof Tire Co., Far Rockaway, $400,000; J. J. Higgins, F. C. Traver, G. Koenig.

Bishop, Pessers & Lorimere, motion pictures, $10,000; A. Lorimere, A. T. Heimburg, T. F. MacMahon, 1400 B'way.

Housework Devices Mfg. Co., hardware, knit goods, $150,000; J. A. Morison, H. M. Young, H. C. Hoift, 545 Macon St., B'klyn.

Rose Provision Co., delicatessen, $5,000; P. Bernstein, J. Rosenberg, Jacob Harris, 61 Stagg St., B'klyn.

Del-Caddo Cigar Co., tobacco, $5,000; F. Argnelles, A. Gutierres, A. C. Yende, 307 W. 117 St.

National Movement Motion Picture Bureau, $15,000; C. A. Doyle, A. Frankel, J. C. Cameron, 147 Home Av., Rutherford, N. J.

United Moving Picture Co., $10,000; J. J. Lawrence, Jr., G. Rudolph, 4 F. Liegibel, 401 5 Av.

Remodeling and Construction Co., Buffalo, $10,000; L. F. Robinson, G. W. Hartke, G. M. Petzold.

Camner Co., furniture, carpets, linoleum, $10,000; L. Feldman, M. Grossman, J. Camner, 3,810 B'way.

Eastern States Oil Co. $20,000; K. S. Behr, T. S. Brown, L. H. Palmer, 60 B'way.

Henry Development Co., grocery, $10,000; Meyer, Joseph J., and M. Henry, 749 E. 223 St.

National Dress & Costume House, $5,000; C. Heller, D. Youngman, A. Knauer, 193 S. 8 St., B'klyn.

Policemen's Monthly, publishing, $10,000; T. F. Voorhees, E. Lusk, L. M. Loeb, 87 E. 28 St.

A. G. Roebuck Co., weather strips, $10,000; C. V. Murray, A. G. and W. A. MacCormack, 10 Bainbridge St., B'klyn.

Pacific Import Co., selling agents furniture, $10,000; H. J. Krinsky, A. L. Berman, P. W. Rosen, 10 E. 116 St.

Clymer Telephone Co., Clymer, $20,000; E. Warnehuse, A. Keyes, J. A. Gallup.

National Window Trimming Co., $5,000; W. Marwhak, J. Julius Silberstein, H. H. Hunter, 350 W. 17 St.

Buena Vista Park, Sparkill, rity., $5,000; W. D. Eckerson, F. W. and O. A. Bauer.

Capital increase: Richman Holding Co., B'klyn, $30,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Warehouse & Realty Co., Oswego; Continental Electric Welding Co., N. Y.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, Nov. 9.—Charters filed today:

Auolo Sales Co., Newark, clocks; $50,000. J. B. R. Smith, James B. Reilly, John J. Haveland, Newark.

Queen City Auto Co., Plainfield; $20,000. Frederick Endress, Elwood Waller Endress, Plainfield.

West Hoboken Investment Co., Newark; $100,000. Hugh C. Barrett, Roy F. Anthony, Michael Sugrue, Jr., Newark.

New York Bludwine Co., Jersey City, bludwine and other syrups; $15,000. Gilman B. Warne, Henry Fitch, Jr., George F. Hardy, Jersey City.

### INFORMATIVE.

The Annalist is a high-class Monday magazine of service to investors, manufacturers, financiers, and students of economics. Ten cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

Reinstatement ordered to take effect Nov. 6: As patrol., fourth grade, C. A. Stone, assigned to 23 Prect.

Transfers.—To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 7: Lt., Felix McSorry, 63, to 77. To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 10: Mtd. Patrol. A. W. McKean, 65, to 42. To Traf. Div. 6, from prects. indicated: Golden Fitz Gerald, 42; W. R. Coots, 168; S. R. Damm, 292; E. F. Kelly, 63; Michael Minogue, 276. To Traf. Div. D, from prects. indicated: H. F. Briggs, 138; E. H. Baird, 187; R. J. Marshall, 292; Wm. Fitzgerald, 168; A. F. Sunser, 292; Bicycle Patrol. H. A. McAvoy and R. G. Dunham, to 276 from 278; Patrol. C. J. Olson, to 148 from 147. Assigned to mounted duty: J. E. O'Brien, to 63 from 4; J. L. Wendel, to 65 from 42; J. J. McCamley, to 168 from 160; Emil Fehlhammer, to 292 from 26; Louis Moses, to 292 from 63; M. P. Dowling, to 292 from 155; J. A. Logomarsini, 167. Assigned to bicycle duty: T. E. Roden, to 276 from 5; J. A. Scheideler, to 278 from 155; A. E. Goss, 278.

Temporary assignments: Lts. R. J. Devo, 88, and C. A. Wixson, 65, to Commissioner's office, for 11 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 9; Michael Breen, 66, to command 69, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10, during absence of Capt. on sick report. Patrol. T. H. Peyton, 2, to 6 Insp. Dist., for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 7; J. J. Shea, 4, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 11; Erastus Belcher, 28, as station house attendant, for 10 days, from 6 P. M., Nov. 11; Arthur Wallander, 39, to Training School, for 12 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 9; Jacob Hack, 42, to C. O. duty in corridors Police Headquarters, Manhattan, for 14 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 8; G. F. Chiquette, 63, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 7; J. J. Willey, 154, to Det. Bu., for 8 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 7. To Commissioner's office from prects. indicated, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10; Angelo Cava, 15; T. J. Harvey, 32; C. J. Mills, 88; Valentine O'Toole, 147; J. J. Campbell, 170. To Det. Bu. from commands indicated, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 12: John Cassetti, 7; Romolo Pagano, 10; S. C. M. Love, 15; T. J. Martin, 18; W. J. McCafferty, 31; T. F. Coffey, 81; J. J. Wilson, 39; Joseph Tosselano, 80; Joseph Gilkinson, 165; E. F. Kelly, 165; I. E. Ettinger, 5th Dist.

Leaves without pay: Capt. W. F. Fennelly, 156, for 3 days from 12 P. M. Nov. 7. Patrol. J. J. McIntyre, 4, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Nov. 11; Millard Blake, 61, for 3 days from 4 P. M. Nov. 10; Edward Roe, 81, for 1 day from 12 P. M. Nov. 8; W. J. Kenna, 145, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Nov. 9; E. A. Nelson, 148, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Nov. 8; F. O. Winter, 151, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Nov. 6.

Sick leave granted: Patrol. Rudolph Tesiny, 12, 60 days from 8 A. M. Nov. 8.

Applications for pay approved: Sergt. Carl Haousser, 277, from 9:05 P. M. July 7 to noon Aug. 28 while sick. Patrol. Sherman Bentley, 61, from 8:50 P. M. Sept. 28 to noon Oct. 20 while sick; Patrick McKeogh, Traf. Div. B, from noon Sept. 22 to noon Sept. 26 while sick.

Reprimanded: Patrol. Benjamin Jacobs, 62, failed to pay debt; J. V. Frend, 63, failed to signal; G. C. Duerholtz, 63, improper patrol; C. F. Lee, 155, same; Albert Manning, 65, absent from fixed post; J. J. Cronin, 68, absent from post; G. E. Burton, 193, same; J. P. McNulty, Traf. Div. A, same; W. S. McGuinness, 276, conversation; M. J. Nugent, 147, improper language; H. J. Nugent, 149, false arrest.

Dismissed from dept., to take effect 12:20 P. M., Nov. 7: Patrol. Owen Rudden, 160, absent from post, liquor saloon, asleep, and under influence of intoxicants.

Death reported: J. M. Hanrahan, 176, at 7:20 P. M., Nov. 7.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 234, C. S., as assigns Patrol. L. L. Massie, Jr., 68, to training school for 28 days, is revoked.

### Fire Department.

William V. Quigley, who resigned as probationary on Nov. 20, 1913, has again been appointed. The time previously served to be deducted from his three months' probationary period. He is assigned to Eng. 203.

Commanding officers requiring semi-annual inspection cards will have messenger call at office of Chief of Dept.

Leaves, without pay: James Hoar, Eng. 155, 48 hours from 8 A. M., Nov. 12; Capt. Patrick Barry, No. 2, H. & L. 42, 24 hours from 8 A. M. Nov. 10; William J. Innis, Eng. 19, 24 hours from 8 A. M. Nov. 10.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Transfers: 2d Lts. G. P. Nickerson, 14 Cav., to 17 Inf., and F. Herr, 9 Inf., to 14 Cav.

Capt. L. R. Dice, C. A. C., to detached, and Capt. M. P. Andruss, C. A. C., from detached and assigned to 58 Co.

Capt. F. L. Dengler, C. A. C., 145, to unassigned and detailed as Inspr-Instr. Connecticut Coast Artillery M., station at Bridgeport.

Maj. T. O. Murphy, 19 Inf., to Adjt. Gen. Dept. Dec. 6, vice Maj. W. R. Sample, relieved and assigned to 20 Inf. Dec. 6.

1st Lt. W. N. Hensler, Jr., 13 Cav., to Ft. Riley, Kansas, about Nov. 20, enuf time to proceed to San Fran. and comply with orders of Oct. 3.

Chaplain J. Ossewaarde, 21 Inf., to Alcatraz, Cal., Military Prison for duty.

Leaves: 1st Lt. R. W. Phillips, 14 Inf., 3 days; Capt. S. Baker, F. A., 2 months, and Capt. E. A. Stuart, 2 F. A., 2 months and sail for the Phpns. about Feb. 5.

### Navy Orders.

Comdrs.: K. M. Bennett to the Virginia as exec. officer, and R. W. McNeally, the Louisiana, to comd. the Tallahassee.

Lt. Comdrs.: P. Washington, the Wisconsin, to orders, and W. S. Turpin, the Virginia, to orders.

Lts.: J. P. Murdock, the Vermont, to Naval Observatory, Wash., D. C., and M. F. Draemel, Puget Sound Yard, to the Vermont.

Jr. Lt. H. W. Dague, Jr., resignation accepted.

Engs.: J. M. Sylvester, resignation accepted, and P. H. Marion, the Paducah, to San Francisco.

P. A. Surg. E. P. Halton to retired list.

Paymasters: T. de F. Harris, the New Jersey, to orders, and F. W. Holt, New York Yard, to the New Jersey.

Gunner G. D. Samonski, Boston Yard, to Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., temp. duty.

P. M. Clerk F. Hunt, revocation of appointment.

### Naval Vessels.

Arrived—North Dakota, New Jersey, and the Nebraska at southern drill grounds; Lamson and Smith at New York Yard; Roe at Tompkinsville; Walke at Gravesend Bay; Drexel and Proteus at Hampton Roads; Buffalo at Tiburon, Cal.; Ontario at Tangier Sound; Sterret at Whitestone Landing; Ammen, Paterson, and Yankton at Norfolk Yard; Rainbow at Honolulu; Hector and Mars at Gatun Lake; Sacramento at Portsmouth; Petrol at Progreso, and the Wilmington at Amoy.

Sailed—Georgia, Boston for Hampton Roads; Rocket, Norfolk for Indian Head; Uncas, Norfolk for New York Yard; West Virginia, Sanblas for Manzillo; Solace, Cape Haitien for Santo Domingo City.

The Rainbow, now at Honolulu, has been detached from duty with the Asiatic fleet and ordered to the Mare Island Yard for repairs.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

EGBERT, NATHAN ADAMS, (supplemental report.)

KIMBALL, AUSTIN, (Jan. 19;) residence in dispute and question sent to Surrogate.

LAVERY, FRANCIS, (July 13;) net estate, $32,607; bank, $14,689; interest in real estate, less dower, $19,628.

McALEENAN, JOHN, (May 22, 1911;) net estate, $49,780; real estate, $51,050, including 1-6 interest in 598 8 Av., $26,250.

McKENNA, JOHN A., (Sept. 17, 1913;) net estate, $2,974; bank, $1,241; notes, $1,308.

SIMPSON, CHARLOTTE M., (Dec. 29, 1912;) net estate, $1,577; bank, $2,311.

SOREN, GEORGE W., (Nov. 27, 1911;) net estate, $241,691; bank, $9,712; amounts due on notes, $25,795; bonds and mortgs., $226,-566.

REILLY, ROSELLA C., (Oct. 21, 1913;) net estate, $4,673; bank, $2,994; 246 W. 122 St., held by decedent and Mary E. Reilly, as joint tenants, not taxable; mortg., $2,584.

SCHLOSS, PHILIP, (Aug. 26, 1900;) supplemental report.)

SCHREIBER, JOHN HERMAN AUGUST, net estate, $9,628; 164 Ferry St., $7,500; bank, $1,869; interest in stable business, $3,453.

WETTERAU, ELIZABETH C., net estate, $377,192; total real estate, $145,500, including 221-223 Rivington St., $60,000; 324-326 Pleasant Av., $43,500; 1,432 Av., $22,500; 222 E. 51 St., $10,000. Banks, $23,847; mortg. on property on side of B'dway, bet. 178 and 179 Sts., $28,000; mortg. on 140 E. 140 St., $14,285; stocks include 428 shares N. Y. Dock, R., $47,948; 75 Ger. Exc. Bank, $30,000; 266 Amer. Tobacco, $28,129; 60 shares C. R. R. of N. J., $18,600, and 75 Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., $8,970.

## COURT CALENDARS.

### QUEENS COUNTY.

#### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Distefano ⟨B, Q Co & S R R.
Osborn ⟨N Am Brew.
Cooney ⟨Meldon.
Wojciechowicz ⟨Nichols Copper.
Zingale ⟨B H R R.
Schoendorf ⟨O'Grady and an.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Scanlon ⟨N Y & Q Co Ry.
Teald ⟨Schaefer Br Hein ⟨N Y Cons R R. (2 acts.)
Churchill ⟨Cosmop Mot Dary ⟨3 Av Ry.
Doyle ⟨N Y & Q Co R. Porter ⟨CNY.
Fid & Dep of Md ⟨Q Co Tr.
Gogarty ⟨I R T.
Jacob ⟨M & Q Trac.
Cummings ⟨N Y & Q Co Ry.
Highest number reached, 591.

Van Kannel Co ⟨Rev Door Co.
Re Hollins.
Re Kesner.
Smyth ⟨Sup Lodge, K P.
Marconi Wireless ⟨Nat Co (2 acts.)

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

N Y Assets Real Co ⟨McKinnon.
McKinnon ⟨Ala Secur.
Wagner ⟨Kohn.
Same ⟨Stallo.
Western Dev ⟨McKinnon.
Grilsman ⟨P RR, (2 acts.)
Diet ⟨Stinger S. Mach.
St John ⟨Int Mer Mar.
Uyitray ⟨Fox Amuse.
Mason ⟨Moore.
Fox ⟨B Not of Stamp.
Same ⟨Taylor.
Dolores Mines ⟨Anderson.
Creston Col Co ⟨same.
Slobadder ⟨CNY.
Burke ⟨Atl Coast L.
Cusick ⟨Knick Ice.
McKenzie ⟨Oceanic Co.
Offield ⟨CNY.
U S ⟨Case wg ap.
U S ⟨Case Robes.
U S ⟨Case Flax.
Schuhmeyer ⟨C Ry.
United Co ⟨Boonthower
El Rays Co ⟨Anderson
Dolores Co ⟨same.
Creston Co ⟨same.
Niplaning ⟨Anderson.

Note—Cases to be sent to Room 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Dayton Co ⟨Bowman.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Hughes ⟨NY, O & W RR.

Note—Cases to be sent from Room 837 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Irving Co ⟨Twinlock.
McMillan Co ⟨Irving Co
Antonini ⟨Conard.
Cook ⟨Auto F P Co.
Hill ⟨Whalen & Martell.

Edison ⟨Cont Chem Co.
Nye ⟨Pathe Freres.
Aldrich ⟨Mannahan.
Clark ⟨Hutchinson.

### STATE.

#### Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People ex rel Birmingham ⟨Dexter Co.
People ex rel Stanton ⟨Waldo.
People ex rel C I Jockey C ⟨Purdy.
Halfmoon Bridge ⟨Canal Board.
Sulton of Turkey ⟨Tiryakian.

Re Albany Hts Rity ⟨CNY.
Re Laidlaw.
Trust Co of Am ⟨Un Box Board.
Re Will of Mott.
Re McL-Glenside Mills
People ex rel Smith ⟨McKay.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

#### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Thorne ⟨Johnson, Adams & G.
Mamuzza ⟨L Mundet & Son.
Mayer ⟨Monzo.
Brauer ⟨Lawrence.
Read ⟨NY C RR.
Kerr ⟨Stewart Mining.
Harmon ⟨Prentice.
Prestyn ⟨Prestyn Finister W'minster Ch ⟨Press'y Fisk ⟨Batterson.

Rudolph Wallach Co ⟨Griffin.
Randolph ⟨Cohen.
Haas ⟨Landeker.
Lewishon ⟨McClintic.
Holinick ⟨Rothschild.
Nat Ry Con ⟨Bright.
Heins ⟨Klosk.
Beber ⟨Mayor, &c.
State Bank ⟨Keshin Blitstein.
Re Murphy.
G'wich S Bank ⟨Maze.
Stansky ⟨Meier.
Same ⟨same.
Simon ⟨same.
Malbin ⟨Gahn.
Rose ⟨Walsh.
Heckt ⟨Burchell Johnston.
Zarshinsky ⟨Itoloff.
Berkowits ⟨Frumkes.
Fuller ⟨Robinson.
Life F Ins ⟨Bell.
Gross ⟨Chance.
Carter ⟨Carter.
Gould ⟨Gould.
Strauss ⟨Temple Imp.
Larkin ⟨Sands.
Morgenthau Co ⟨Almeda.
Sand ⟨same.
Guaranty Tr ⟨2 Av R R. (re Heywoods Bros. &c.)
Szalkvary ⟨Haddorff Piano.
Sage ⟨Sage.
Di Benedetto ⟨Egan.
Verschleiser ⟨Verschleiser.
Salwyn & Co ⟨Walker.
Maurice Co ⟨Gimbel Brothers.
Calender ⟨Scheer.
Re Hedenkamp, (Prendergast.)
Solling ⟨Pieper.
Same ⟨same.
Feldman ⟨Pitofsky.
Woroner ⟨Woroner.
Sheldon ⟨Mitchell.
Hebron ⟨Ginto.
Ullman ⟨Meyer.
People ⟨Bussuffi.
McCrudden ⟨Rich.
Cendali ⟨Cendali.
Die ⟨Witt.
Finan ⟨same.

PART II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
Re 210th St.
Isaacs ⟨Solomon.
Rose ⟨Same.
Whiting ⟨Whiting.
Chase ⟨Chase.
Charney ⟨Charney.
Daly ⟨Martindale.
McCalmont ⟨Parson.
Simon ⟨Klepher.
Preferred causes: Leavitt ⟨Waldemar.
Mollott ⟨CNY.
Emmet ⟨Wash Sav Bk.
General calendar: Nat Ice ⟨Pringle.
Garcswitch ⟨McGraw R'lty.
Stard Band ⟨CNY.
Spencer ⟨Royall.
Schwarzwalder ⟨Harris.
Gotham Raincoat Co ⟨Levey.
Salsam ⟨I R T.
Chisolm ⟨Lacasio.
Vitelli ⟨Raueh.
Cloonan ⟨B H R R.
Weichsler ⟨Insky.
Allen ⟨Bros Strowbridge.
Young ⟨Friedman & Rabinowitz.
Stern ⟨Goldman.
Same ⟨Weinberger.
Newmark ⟨Canrich.
Jurow ⟨People's Nat F Y.
Watzky ⟨Schiave.
Breen ⟨McGuire.
Shapiro ⟨U S Rty, &c.
Myers ⟨Marcus.
Maison ⟨McCreery & Co.
Hindin ⟨Nat Biscuit Co.
McGovern ⟨Underpg, &c.
Oshinsky ⟨Rubenstone.
Harbison-Walker ⟨190 St Realty.
McElheny ⟨Sprague.
Jamaica Est ⟨Fraser.
Frooks ⟨Ruhlin.

Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on.

PART V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Bijur, J. Case on.

PART VII.—Newburger, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Inquest—Hartwell ⟨Lock Lumber Co.
McKnight ⟨McKnight, Landon ⟨Mott.
Keystone Tire ⟨Oakland Car.
Malla ⟨Knapp.
Banque Cont de Paris ⟨Leibman.
Kaufman ⟨Kosmos Eng. Justice ⟨Justice.

Hart ⟨Walsh.
Gorin ⟨Weller.
Kelso & Co ⟨Johnson Drug Co.
Same ⟨Sillis.
Henckel ⟨Faile.
Littlefield ⟨CNY.
Smith ⟨Howell.
Kridel ⟨Von Reitzenstein.
US Rty & Imp ⟨Gabriel.

Case on.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Klein ⟨Schoenberg.
Lissman ⟨Lissman Mfg. Co.
Same ⟨Stallo.
Eisenberg ⟨Stiris.
Cuva ⟨Miller Daybill.
Linehan ⟨Brooks & Co.
Johnston ⟨U S Mtge & Trust Co.
Mittenentzwei ⟨Niemann.
Starck ⟨Fischer Spring
Harney ⟨Nat T. Mach
Hershbain ⟨Murray E.
Dupay ⟨Galbins.
Margone ⟨Margone.
McGillivray ⟨McGillivray.
Band ⟨Jaeger.
Stifelband ⟨Wenzel.
Levins ⟨Levine.
Michaelis ⟨U T.
Ostrander ⟨same.
Marsh ⟨same.
Goldstein ⟨same.
Ustat ⟨Casuse.
De Witt ⟨same.
Finan ⟨same.

Elsner ⟨Boudoine.
Pollabock ⟨Ackerman.
Handelman ⟨Paskie.
De Minna Con Co ⟨Anchor Post I Wks.
Saw ⟨Bernstein.
Glunta ⟨Drew & Bro.
Reich ⟨Nat Cash Reg.
Frank ⟨Binkofsky.
Larner ⟨Cyriaman.
Quinn ⟨Samuels.
Cambida ⟨Fleischman.
Moss ⟨Gilford.
Condon ⟨Leavy.
Obendorfer ⟨Piser & Co.
Cullen ⟨Irving Nat Bk.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sullivan ⟨O'Brien.
Koffler ⟨Cohen (2 acts)
Schweitzer ⟨Gibson.
Fischer ⟨Herrnstadt.
Seadale ⟨Phelan Bros.
Miller ⟨Miller.
Goodman ⟨Stambler.
Feder ⟨Brucke.
Rayner ⟨Sullivan.
Siegbert ⟨Smyth.
Fisher ⟨Hickson.

Decker ⟨Decker, Miracle Co ⟨Dansiger.
Diamond ⟨NY, B & W RR.
Lay ⟨Dessar.
Heidelberg ⟨Hudson Rty
Herzberg ⟨Same.

Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Langley ⟨Albee.
Rhine ⟨N Y Rys.

Case on.

PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Harburger ⟨Levy.
Shenk ⟨Oliva.
Solow ⟨Nass El RR.

McCormick ⟨NY Rys.
Colantnoni ⟨Day.

Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Stokes ⟨Hupfel Brew.

Klein ⟨Shipman.

Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—A Brill Co ⟨Pattee
M Ringlesecu ⟨Linch.

H Ringulescu ⟨same.
Hyman ⟨Barrett.

No day calendar.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Washburn ⟨Avery.

Case on—Ishle ⟨Norton

No day calendar.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Glass ⟨Kolar.
Futoransky ⟨Nas RR.
Morr

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## $300,000 Estate Sold at Irvington-on-Hudson—Miss Newcomb Buys Acreage Homestead at Alpine—West Eighty-third Street Purchase—Brooklyn Deals—Business and Dwelling Leases.

Suburban buying was the leading feature in the realty market yesterday as shown in the announcement of the sale of two large estates near New York, one at Alpine, N. J., and the other at Irvington-on-Hudson.

From its financial value the latter was the more important as it involved a change of ownership in a country seat held at $300,000. The property was the Samuel C. Millett estate known as Caldwell House, containing about fifty acres, with a magnificent residence, completed in 1910, in the Elizabethan style of architecture. In addition there are substantial out-buildings, including a garage, stables, and a farmer's cottage.

The purchaser was John G. Luke, President of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, and it is interesting to note that three other members of the family have bought homes in the immediate vicinity, Arthur K. Luke having acquired some time ago the Legg place, David L. Luke buying the David Dows place at Irvington, and Walter Luke buying the Miller place near Scarsdale.

The Millett homestead, just purchased by John G. Luke, has a frontage of about 500 feet on Broadway and runs northeasterly to Sunnybrook Lane. It is near the homes of Helen Gould Shepard, R. B. Dula, W. L. Bull, Daniel G. Reid, and C. H. Matthiessen.

The brokers in the transaction, which is the largest in some time in that locality, were Kenneth Ives & Co.

**Sells Palisades Estate.**

One of the fine old estates at Alpine, N. J., has just been sold by J. Cleveland Cody, the architect. It overlooks the Hudson River from the top of the Palisades, and has a frontage of about 500 feet on the Hendrik Hudson Boulevard. Mr. Cody has owned the property since 1870. It contains nine and three-quarter acres, and on it is a large mansion which is said to be nearly 100 years old. The buyer is Miss ning extensive alterations to the place. ning extensive alternations to the place. It has been held at $35,000. Dutton & Kilsheimer, as attorneys, represented Mr. Cody in the deal.

**West Side Deal.**

The two-story building at 158 to 162 West Eighty-third Street, on plot 58 by 115.9, has been purchased by the recently incorporated Gilson Realty Company from Walton A. Wells. The building is used as the Branch Station W Post Office.

**Harlem Dwelling Sale.**

The purchase of the three-story dwelling at 70 East 111th Street by Gerson T. Citron is reported. The recent owner was Joseph Katz. The house covers a plot 16.3 by 100.11, between Madison and Park Avenues. Mr. Citron owns the adjoining houses at 66 and 68, and the recent acquisition gives him a frontage of 50 feet.

**East Side Tenement Sale.**

The five-story tenement house at 75½ Columbia Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, on plot 20 by 49.8, has been sold by Philip Gellis for the Lawyers Mortgage Company to an investor.

**Brooklyn.**

The G. X. Mathews Company has sold one of its model flats at 1,882 Putnam Avenue, 27.6 by 100, to Dr. Frank Kent for $11,500. This is the fifty-fifth house sold by the builders since the first of the year.

Mrs. Sarah Morrissey has sold the old Morrissey home at Kings Highway and Twenty-second Avenue to Albert Ketchum of Mount Vernon. Henry R. Nostrand was the broker.

James Watters has sold for Charles H. Noble the two family brick dwelling 220 Seventy-third Street, and for Isabella T. Sands six lots on the north side of Eighty-second Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

**New Jersey.**

A residential site of four and a half acres on Oak Bend, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, has been sold to a client for improvement by Edward P. Hamilton & Co.

**Staten Island Buyer.**

A house and three acres of land at Huguenot Park have been sold by the Princes Bay Realty Company to L. Hoag of the Borough of the Bronx.

**Eldorado Apartment Leased.**

The Eldorado apartment house, occupying the block front on Central Park West, from Ninetieth to Ninety-first Street, has been leased by The Securities Holding Company to Max Raymond for four years and eleven months at a rental of $51,000 a year. The Eldorado is eight stories high and has a frontage of 201.6 feet.

**Business Leases.**

Horace S. Ely & Co. have rented for the Rogers Peet Company the second story of the 16 East Forty-second Street section of their new building. The tenant is the Pomeroy Company, surgical appliances.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased the store and basement at 31 East Forty-eighth Street for Harry Parker to a firm of exterior decorators.

Webster B. Mabie has leased for Walter J. Salomon the store at 1,576 Broadway to the Broadway Electrical Novelty Company.

Pease & Co., have leased for D. & J. H. Tonjes, to Max Meyerson, the store at 300 West 125th Street.

**Dwellings Leased.**

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Mary T. Tatum the three-story dwelling at 102 Edgecombe Avenue, between 139th and 140th Streets, to E. E. Gross.

Edward Franklin has leased the dwelling, 326 East Fiftieth Street, to Julius Klugman.

Fish & Marvin have rented for D. M. Hopping his home on the corner of Sussex Avenue and Argyle Avenue, Bronxville, to Edison Perry Poyer.

**Realty Notes.**

Lloyd N. Worth was the broker who negotiated the exchange of property at 494 and 496 Hudson Street and 107 to 115 Bedford Street, for the plot, 75 by 180 on Southern Boulevard close to the 174th Street Subway station in the Bronx, recently reported.

Robert C. Ferguson, formerly with Pease & Elliman, is now associated with the Brett & Goode Company.

### RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

69th St, 335-337 East, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 33.4x100.5, six-story flat and stores; Newton Ehrmann against Harry Levy and others; Lachman & G., attorneys; William Haskel, Jr., referee; due, $34,982.24; taxes, &c., $696.90; to the plaintiff, for $33,000.

136th St, 206 East, s s, 493.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x16.8, four-story tenement; Julius Hechtlinger against R. B. Miller and others; Breitbart & B., attorneys; H. C. Mendelson, referee; due, $1,751.14; taxes, &c., $360.55; subject to prior mortgage of $11,000; to the plaintiff, for $11,370.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Madison Av, 1,584, w s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x100, five-story flat and stores; L. Harlem and others against Emma Schmeidler and others; C. E. Heydt, attorney; E. L. Bushe, referee; due, $25,-514.81; taxes, &c., $1,226.84; to the plaintiff, for $25,000.

By Samuel Marx.

118th St, 75 East, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; Betty Gishal against Joseph Edelstein and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $18,345.76; taxes, &c., $733.16; to the plaintiff, for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

138th St, 937 East, n s, 50 ft e of Dawson st, 25x100, two-story dwelling; S. L. Feldman against A. L. Kenny and others; A. O. Ernst, attorney; Charles Putzel, referee; due, $1,720.15; taxes, &c., $354.45; subject to first mortgage of $8,000; to the plaintiff, for $8,050.

179th St, 445 East, n e corner of Park Av, 141x25x irregular, five-story flat and stores; New York Trust Co. against Convent Park Construction Co. and others; M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, attorneys; Ely Neumann, referee; due, $48,752.07; taxes, &c., $1,704.64; to Flora Lessler, for $53,500.

By George Price.

Cambreling Av, 2,459, w s, 50 ft s of 189th St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; Catharine Sutorius against William Scholermann and others; Gerlich & S., attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $5,538.12; taxes, &c., $107; to Gustave Frey, for $5,870.

Morris Av, 826-8, e s, 170 ft s of 160th St, 75x108.10x irregular, three-story dwelling and one-story garage; Helen Mez against J. M. Hoffmann and others; Action 1; P. C. Schnitzler, attorney; J. J. Silver, referee; due, $9,325.90; taxes, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff, for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, 820-8, e s, 101 ft n of 158th St, 50x108.10, three-story dwelling and one-story garage; Helen Mez against J. M. Hoffmann and others; Action 2; P. C. Schnitzler, attorney; J. J. Silver, referee; due, $3,362.27; taxes, &c., $500; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Wallace Av, w s, 225 ft s of Morris Park Av, 100x100; John Foy against E. N. Lynch and others; Grant Squires, attorney; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $1,545.97; taxes, &c., $283.86; subject to a mortgage of $2,700; to the plaintiff, for $4,200.

### TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

50th St, 507 to 513 West, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.5, five-story loft building; City Bank of Bayonne against J. G. Hocke and others; S. H. Kugel, attorney; J. G. Saxe, referee; due, $55,454.75; taxes, &c., $17,588.11.

Prince St, 177, n s, 100 ft e of Sullivan St, 25x95.6, six-story loft building; S. P. Sturges, trustee, against Brown-Weiss Realties and others; J. J. Speth, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $20,905.86; taxes, &c., $463.70.

By Joseph P. Day.

78th St, 338 East, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2, five-story flat; Pauline Brommer against Edward Burns, executor, and others; H. F. Lippold, attorney; P. J. McGrath, referee; due, $12,941.04; taxes, &c., $1,309.18.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Henry Brady.

147th St, 540 East, s s, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x90.9, two-story dwelling; Bella Meyer against Morris Kendel and others; Kurzman & F., attorneys; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $1,516.08; taxes, &c., $177.21.

By Joseph P. Day.

Teller Av, 1,356, e s, 499.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x80.7x25x80.9, three-story dwelling; A. B. Upson against Isaac Brown and others; A. C. Fach, attorney; E. T. Lindemann, referee; due, $8,465.84; taxes, &c., $1,525.48.

By Samuel Marx.

151st St, East, s s, 214.4 ft e of Gerard Av, 26.1x74.6x15.8x59.8, vacant; Herman Knobloch against R. Y. Barrows and others; J. L. Lindner, referee; F. E. Goldsmith, referee; due, $1,320.55; taxes, &c., $219.98.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

51st St, 311 West, for a one-story service room, 20.1x14; G. Oatman, premises, owner; H. G. Wiseman, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $800.

146th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, for a two and one story studio and motion-picture film factory, 100x99; C. Rosenthal, 160 Broadway, owner; B. W. Levitan, 20 West 31st St, architect; cost, $35,000.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th St, n w corner of 2d Av, to a four-story moving-picture theatre and dance hall; C. J. Rosenthal, 100 5th Av., owner; M. Bernstein, 131 East 23d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AVENUE A, w s, 102.2 ft s of 75th St, 85.8x100; Hortense Prowler to Jacob Herb, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av. and another, mtge $30,000, Nov. 9; attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St. ..... $100

CONVENT AV, 451, e s, 65.11 ft s of 150th St, 16x50; Ensign Realty Co. to Wertheim Realty Co., 149 Broadway, mtge $8,000, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

LUDLOW ST, e s, 125.6 ft n of Hester St, 25.3x87.6; David Hershkovitz to Abram C. Weingarten, 229 West 137th St., Nov. 7 (mtg $28,000) ..... $1

MADISON AV, 2,121-27, n e corner of 133d St, 99.11x72.6; Morris Moore to Anmore Realty Co., 2,121 Madison Av, Nov. 7; attorney, M. Moore, 2,121 Madison Av ..... $1

MOTT ST, 234, e s, 126.1 ft s of Prince St, 25x92.5x24.9x92.2; Salvatore Avitabile to Frances Avitabile, 546 9th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $30,500,) Oct. 31; attorney, Edward J. White, 32 Liberty St. ..... $1

RUTGERS PLACE, 2, s e corner of Jefferson St, 25.4x89.7x25.4x80.8; Sophie Dreier to Abr. Sandberg, 124 West 114th St, all liens, Nov. 6; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 61 Park Row ..... $100

6TH ST, s s, 53.1 ft e of 2d Av, 23.9x24.3; Albert E. Reed to Jane E. Erdman, 987 Grant Av, 1 part, Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

7TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, 80x20.10; William B. McBurney to Archibald M. Maclay, 39 West 69th St, 1/8 part, Oct. 31, 1912; attorneys, Maclay & McB., 31 Nassau St. ..... $1

11TH ST, s s, 355.3 ft e of 6th Av, 43.4x94.10; John F. McKean to Patrick F. Murphy, 160 East 65th St, Nov. 6; attorney, N. E. Benjamin, 55 Liberty St. ..... $1

12TH ST, 346 East, s s, 119.1 ft w of 1st Av, 21.1x68.1; Domenico Savino et al to Francesco Coscia, 217 East 5th St, (mtg $17,700,) all liens, Nov. 5 ..... $100

49TH ST, n s, 20.10 ft e of 7th Av, 20.1x80; Robert Connor to Archibald M. Maclay, 39 West 69th St, ½ part, March 8, 1912; attorneys, Maclay & McB., 31 Nassau St. ..... $1

58TH ST, 316 East, s s, 228.2 ft e of 2d Av, 21.10x100.5; Mary J. Murphy to Jere F. Cotter, 7 Sutton Place, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

104TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 125x100.9; John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, to St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church, 244 East 104th St, Nov. 6, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Michael J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St. ..... $100

111TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x71.10; Max Shlivek to Samuel Shlivek, 454 West Washington Av, Feb. 4 ..... $100

111TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x100.11; John F. Joyce, referee, to Harry Knopp, 194 Waverley Place, Nov. 7, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway ..... $200

114TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Joseph H. Schwartz to Lewis Handros, 66 West 116th St, Oct. 1, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

116TH ST, 104-106 West, s s, 105 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x100; Anna Realty Co. to Mayer S. Euerbach and another, 181 Central Park West, Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

133D ST, 43 East, n s, 72.6 ft e of Madison Av, 37.6x99.11; Morris Moore to Anmore Realty Co., 2,121 Madison Av., Nov. 7; attorney, M. Moore, 2,121 Madison Av. ..... $1

140TH ST, 66 West, s s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 40x99.11; Morris Moore to Anmore Realty Co., 2,121 Madison Av, Nov. 7; attorney, M. Moore, 2,121 Madison Av. ..... $1

176TH ST, 506 West, s s, 144 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 48.8x100; Wertheim Realty Co. to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St., mtge $36,000, Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

**Bronx.**

BROOK AV, w s, 225 ft s of Kinderman Place, 39x irregular; Isidor Langner to Kiesler Realty Co., Inc., 406 East 149th St, Nov. 9; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St. ..... $100

COSTER ST, e s, 220 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, B'klyn, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

LOT 251, map of Wakefield; North Bronx Realty Co. to Katherine J. Von der Heyde, 3,563 White Plains Road, (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $1

MACLAY AV, n s, 95 ft e of Green Av or Lane, 25x101.2; Mary Cerkl to Johanna Roth, 2,423 Maclay Av, ½ of all right, title, and interest, (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 7; attorney, J. Roth, 2,423 Maclay Av. ..... $700

MORRIS AV, 1,055, w s, 25x101.5; Frances D. Bergman to Rosa Greenberg, 113 West 133d St, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Delches & Goldwater, 271 Broadway ..... $1

STARLING AV, 2,108, s s, 25x105; J. Homer Hildreth to Violet E. Reeves, 65 East 86th St, (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 7; attorneys, Hildreth & F., 30 Broad ..... $1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, B'klyn, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

WILLETT AV, w s, 550 ft n of 216th St, 100x99.10; Joseph Buehler, Inc., to John J. Knewitz, 3,750 Willett Av, (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 9; due as per bond ..... $11,500

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Perry St, —x—; Mary J. Murphy to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Nov. 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 120 Broadway ..... $2,000

6TH ST, s s, 53.1 ft s of 2d Av, 23.9x24.3; Jane E. Erdman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 9, due as per bond ..... $4,000

10TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 37th St, 24.5x100; Andrew Rohr to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 9, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $2,000

27TH ST, s s, Lot 285, map of Thomas B. Clarke, 25x¼ of block; Anna Anger to Joseph A. Wangler, 38 West 84th St, Nov. 9, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $3,500

79TH ST, s s, 18 ft w of Madison Av, 41.11x 70.2; Sarah C. Olcott to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 9, 3 years ..... $25,000

**Bronx.**

BATHGATE AV, w s, 90 ft n of 175th St, 18x78; Adeline Delecker to Conrad Claussen, Broadway, near Oxford St., Brooklyn Hills, N. Y., Nov. 7, 2 years; attorneys, E. A. Konter, 145 Lawton St, Brooklyn. ..... $1,000

BENEDICT AV, n w corner of Olmstead Av, 109.1x20.4x—x67.10; Dominic A. Trotta to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Nov. 6, due as per bond, (correction as to amount of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th. ..... $3,500

CLINTON AV, 2,015, w s, 50x100; Thomas F. Lancer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $28,000

LOTS 63 and 64, Map Joseph Husson at Clason's Point; Porter Realty and Development Co. to Elizabeth Rotermund, at Margaretville, N. Y., Nov. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $1,500

WILLETT AV, w s, 550 ft n of 216th St, 100x99.10; John J. Knewitz to Joseph Buehler, Inc., 3,750 Willett Av, Nov. 7, due Oct. 31, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $900

3D AV, 3,469, w s, 25x141.5; Amelia Cooper, heir, to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Nov. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. ..... $400

173D ST, n s, 50 ft w of former Brook Av, 50x92.8; Simplex Importing Corporation to Seth Lybolt, 604 72d St, Brooklyn, Oct 31, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benj. S. Wise, 205 Broadway ..... $3,500

### RECORDED LEASES.

**Manhattan.**

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 3,706, north store and basement; Charles Christman to Nicholas Dephertres and another, 522 West 145th St, 4 10-12 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, J. S. Maxwell, 139th St. and Broadway. ..... $1,080

BOWERY, 321, south store and basement; Henrietta W. Drury and others to Morris Lederman, 17 Livingston Place, 3 years from May 1, 1915; Jno. T. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St. ..... $540

BOWERY, 321, north store and basement; same to same, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, same ..... $630

BOWERY, 323, store and basement; same to same, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, same ..... $1,590

BROADWAY, s e corner of 38th St, space in lobby; Normandie Hotel Co. to Jacob S. Jacobs, 205 West 118th St, 3 years from May 15, 1914 ..... $1,000

GREENWICH ST, 738, all; Alexander B. Halliday to Mary J. Murphy, 5,302 11th Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway ..... $3,500

MANHATTAN AV, 220 store; Samuel T. Ferguson to Archie S. Wielar and another, 1,226 Wheeler Av, 1 year from Nov. 1, 1914 ..... $360

2D AV, 2,161, store floor; George Herold to Basilio D'Arienzo, 168 East 113th St, 5 7-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. ..... $1,500

10TH AV, s e corner of 53d St, store, &c.; Michael Farrell to Andrew Biglin, 454 West 53d St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. ..... $1,800

38TH ST, 8 to 14 West, 10th and 11th floors; J. J. Steindler & Co. to Adolph Wurzberger, 342 West 88th St, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St ..... $11,000

116TH ST, 204 East, store; Conrad Weber to Barney L. Lipman, 2,149 3d Av, 1 year from Nov. 1, 1914 ..... $480

**Bronx.**

PROSPECT AV, 2,282, all; Sophie Busath to Esther Horowitz, 1,802 Hoe Av, 3 years, from Sept. 15, 1914; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 873 Brook Av. ..... $4,050

168TH ST, 453 to 457 East, coal and wood cellar; George Horowitz to Mike Diggiose, 453 East 153th St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 873 Brook Av. ..... $132 and $144

158TH ST, 453 and 457 East, all; Annie Lederer to George Horowitz, 993 Union Av, 5 years, from October, 1914; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 873 Brook Av. ..... $2,550

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

HAVEN AV, w s, 375 ft n of s s of 170th St, 86.7x108.3x irregular; Joe Dollan against Filrose Construction Co., owner and contractor; Philip Krulewich, contractor ..... $177

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, s w corner of 121st St, 101.1x167.2; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., against 88 Morningside Drive Co., owner and contractor, (renewal) ..... $420

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; D. Colasuonno & Co. against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor ..... $1,413

WADSWORTH AV, 124; Sanders & Burnett, Inc., against Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Max Liebeskind, contractor ..... $1,050

5TH AV, Madison Av, 34th and 35th Sts, block, &c.; John S, Sutphen against B. Aitman & Co., owner; Morris Bartos and Marc Eidlits & Sons, contractors ..... $827

30TH ST, 28 WEST; William Henderson against August Jensen, owner; Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., contractor ..... $49

46TH ST, 216 West; Knickerbocker Chandelier and Electrical Supply Co. against Marion F. Turner and Helen B. Lugar, owners; James Moore and Annie Moore, contractors ..... $119

1057TH ST, 234 East; Nathan Goldberg against John Doe, owner; Elias A. Cohen, lessee and contractor ..... $55

SAME PROPERTY; Raphael Kaplan against same ..... $36

111TH ST, 40 to 50 West; Jamestown Manhatel Corp. against One Hundred and Eleventh Street Construction Corp., owner and contractor ..... $879

116TH ST, 123 East; Ike Greenbaum against Isadore Zagon, owner; Louis Berney, contractor ..... $26

**Bronx.**

ELY AV, e s, 100 ft s of Boston Post Road, on Arden estate; Henry Bonhagen against Fred Byron, owner; John Marx, contractor ..... $28

KELLY ST, w s, 100.4 ft s of 165th St, 25x 100; Mugler's Iron Works against Rellbert Construction Co., owners and contractors. ..... $345

3D AV, 4,495; Joseph Castaldo against Charles Shapiro & Co., Inc., owners; Charles Shapiro, contractor ..... $50

173D ST, n s, 58.1 ft e of Webster Av, 50x 92.7; Mugler's Iron Works against Simplex Improvement Co. and Angelo Pederliano, owners; Bauman & Greenfeld Co., contractors ..... $220

248TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Livingston Av, 70x130; Raul Wolff against George D. Strayer, owner; T. H. Fraser & Co., contractor ..... $128

### SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 2,708; Frank Scolaro against Henry Lowenthal et al., Oct. 29, 1914 ..$104

WATER ST, n w corner Beekman St, Hydro Bar Waterproofing Co. against Volunteer Hospital et al., Nov. 6, 1914 ..... $470

39TH ST, 257 to 261 West; Joseph Prushansky against Strom & Block et al., Oct. 14, 1914 ..... $73

### LIS PENDENS.

**Manhattan.**

MOUNTAIN ROAD, centre line, 60 ft n of 208th St, 199.11x208.2x irregular to Hudson River; also parcel of land beginning at a point 112.10 ft n of centre line of 208th St, adjoining land of Ino Dykman, —x—; Ursula C. Burns and others against Postal Life Insurance Co., (counterclaim;) attorney, C. L. Craig.

96TH ST, 118 East; Adin G. Pierce Co. against Sandhop Contracting Co., Inc., and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, H. G. Pierce.

89TH ST, 223 East; Theodore C. Camp against Isaac D. Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carr & Carroll.

136TH ST, 161 West; Ernest Bonagur against Ernestine M. De Lyons and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Menken Bros.

152D ST, n s, 375 ft w of Broadway, 25.5x 199.10; Hugo H. Piesen against Annie M. Kelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Fliashnick.

**Bronx.**

ELLIS AV., n w corner of Zerega Av, 105x 216; William Schlemeier against George Crosby and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, C. B. Allison.

MAPES AV, 2,077; Elizabeth K. Upham against Giosue Galiani and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

137TH ST, s s, 290.2 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Barnet Zam against Sarah E. Techt, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Marks & Marks.


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BUILDING MATERIAL.


### RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

BROADWAY, n s, 263.1 ft w of Terrace View Av, 100x100; Arthur Weisbecker and others, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 7; due as per bond ..... $11,000


APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., Near Broadway

| LOCATION | | ROOMS | Baths | RENTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, corner 66th St.. | A | 8 & 12 | 2 & 3 | 2,000 & 3,600 |
| Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West... | A | 6 & 7 | 1 | 1,000 to 1,200 |
| Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside..... | B | 8 | 1 | 1,100 |
| 105 West 72d St., between Col. Av. and Broadway..... | A | 4 & 5 | 1 & 2 | 1,400 to 1,900 |
| La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St..... | A | 7 | 1 | 1,200 to 1,800 |
| Wesley, 158 West 81st, near Amsterdam Ave..... | A | 4 & 6 | 1 | 720 to 1,320 |
| 349 West 85th St., near West End Ave..... | B | 8 | 1 | 1,400 |
| 4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West..... | B | 7 | 1 | 900 to 1,000 |
| Augusta, 255 West 92d St., near Broadway..... | B | 7 | 1 | 720 & 900 |
| Stuart, 250 West 94th St., corner Broadway..... | B | 9 | 1 | 1,400 |
| Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave.. | B | 8 | 1 | 900 to 1,020 |
| 375 Central Park West, near 97th St..... | B | 8 | 2 | 1,000 to 1,200 |
| Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave..... | B | 9 | 2 | 1,500 |
| Wendolyn, 322 West 100th St., corner Riverside Drive.. | A | 9, 10, 11 | 3 | 2,500 to 3,600 |
| Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave.. | B | 4 & 5 | 1 | 540 to 660 |
| Salome, 149 West 105th, near Amsterdam Ave..... | B | 6 | 1 | 648 |
| 3 West 108th St., near Central Park West..... | B | 6 | 1 | 660 |
| Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway..... | A | 7 & 8 | 3 | 1,600 to 1,900 |
| Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway..... | A | 7, 8, 10 | 2 & 3 | 1,100, 1,500, 2,100 |
| Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St..... | A | 9 | 3 | 2,400 |
| Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St..... | B | 7 | 1 | 1,200 |
| Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway..... | A | 4, 5, 6 | 1 | 630 to 1,000 |
| St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway..... | C | 6 | 1 | 540 |
| Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, corner 180th St..... | B | 4 & 5 | 1 | 456 to 630 |

N. B.—A—Fireproof Elevator Apartments. B—Elevator Apartments. C—Non-Elevator Apartments.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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One whole square block,
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WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ACRES—10
Large modern residence; 4 baths; cottages, garage, other outbuildings; tennis court; high elevation; fruit and shade trees, flowers, shrubbery; Harlem Road; station convenient; commuting distance; easy terms; at sacrifice price.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VERY LITTLE CASH
and small monthly payments buys this new house, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, in nearby New Jersey. RARE CHANCE. BIG BARGAIN.
J. C. CLARKE, Jr.
Room 178, 50 Church St., N.Y. Tel. 8748 Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY STORES
IN A NEW
Theatre Building
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 135th St.
Live locality. Great opportunity for immediate success.
A Store for $600 per Year.
For particulars see
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

ALL RENTED EXCEPT
STORE & LOFT
Notable feature, no columns on any floor. 100 per cent. sprinkler system fireproof building. near 31st St.
510-512 6TH AV.,
RENT VERY REASONABLE FOR LOCATION.
Apply on premises, or own broker.

426-32 EAST 91ST ST.
3-Story, Cellar, Brick.
100x100, TWO ELEVATORS.
Will Divide Into Two Buildings.
E. R. POERSCHKE Brokers Protected. 32 UNION SQUARE.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL. 5900 CORT.

5 WEST 16TH STREET
Store in Studio Building
Suitable for Store or Studio
Apply at 14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co

APARTMENTS TO LET. | APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st Street
The most exclusive Location in town.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
Superior service is maintained night and day.
Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Restaurant a la carte.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum.
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum.
A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.
2 Rooms.....$47.50
3 Rooms.....$45 to $50
4 Rooms.....$50 to $60
With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1

## Safety

Treasurer desired in successful manufacturing business; investment required; details grown too large for one man; references. X 338 Times Annex.

Replies from many readers were received to this advertisement, which appeared in The Times one day.

The New York Times offers $100 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money under false pretenses through an advertisement in The Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

A.—A. THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up.

Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.

Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L" and surface cars.

References absolutely essential.

Superintendent on premises. Phone 9020 Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.

2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furniture.

$40, up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH.

A clean, quiet, centrally located apartment hotel for refined people; double room, bath, from $9 weekly, $35 monthly; two rooms and bath, from $15 weekly, $60 monthly; reasonable restaurant; references.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath; location, 81st and Broadway; elevator apartment; newly furnished. Call 21 West 94th St. Mme. Coyle. Telephone, 5839 Greeley.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Broadway, 2,030, corner 70th.—Elegant, spacious suite, private apartment, tenth floor, bedroom, bath, living room, dining room, kitchen; maid service; gentlemen, couple. Rayling. Col. 6314.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

Doctor or Dentist.—Well located office on ground floor, with use of parlor; good light; well kept house; no doctor or dentist in the block. Hermann, 105 West 62d St.

Furnished apartment, Mayfield, 15 East 10th St., 8 rooms, bath; high-class modern building; $200 month. Supt. on Goodale, Ferry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

To sublet for Winter.—Two very large rooms, kitchenette, and bath in exclusive apartment house; references required. Telephone Ritchie, 6773 Morningside.

HOMES OF QUALITY.

Rentals $100 to $1,000 per month.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,

Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 350 West 76th St., corner Broadway.

356th, 570 West.—High-class three-room apartment, attractively furnished. Apartment 25.

West End Av., 83d St.—Luxuriously furnished apartment 7 rooms, 3 baths; Winter months. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

44th, 25 West.—Two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; or five rooms, bath.

Riverside Drive, 222, Apt. 4.—Beautiful 9-room apartment; would divide if convenient.

57th, 57 West.—Three rooms and bath, $80 a month. Apartment 3.

Broadway, 2,532.—Three furnished rooms and kitchen; $30 a month. Hodges.

Charming five-room apartment, rent furnished, 300 Central Park West. Apt. 2.

**East Side.**

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $90 mo. upward. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET FROM NOV. 1 IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 46TH STREET, A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS, AND 2 BATHS; CAN BE DIVIDED.

High-class furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases.

CLARK & DE FLOREZ.

30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5382.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Wanted—By a musician, a furnished apartment of sitting room, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; state lowest possible terms; highest references. Box Y 358 Times Annex.

Furnished apartment four or five rooms and bath, between 60th and 125th; not over two blocks east or west of Broadway. T 128 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

5th Av., (corner 12th St.) overlooking old fashioned Presbyterian churchyard; 100 feet of lawn in front; two and four room apartments; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th St. or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

117th St., 112-118 West, (between Lenox and 7th Avs.)—Five, six, elegant large, light rooms, bath, $28-$42; subway 116th St. and Lenox Av.; select tenants; efficient service. Premises or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Bachelor's Suite—Select two rooms and bath, high-class elevator apartment; very convenient; rent $480 up. Apply Supt., 65 Central Park West, corner 66th.

Attractive, up-to-date elevator apartment seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 356 West 111th St., Apt. 87.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well managed house; one apartment each floor; eight beautifully decorated rooms; tiled bath; good light; excellent rear; rent $60.

34th, 311 West.—Very desirable apartment, seven rooms and bath; near Park entrance; very quiet, well-kept house; select neighborhood; $55-$65.

327 West 56th.—7, 5 large rooms, entirely light; elevator; convenient, desirable location; moderate.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

50th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors; 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 137th St. $900 to $1,400.

Must sublet 4 rooms, high-class, non-elevator. Superintendent, 542 West 179th.

129th St.; 60 West.—Six, seven, eight rooms; elevator; $50 to $60.

**East Side.**

48 East 89th St., (southeast corner Madison Av.)—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, bath, electric light, hall boy; $800.

57th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; leases preferred.

127th, 201 EAST.—Four large, light rooms, corner apartment; newly painted; $23.

1,787 Madison Av.—7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30 to $32.

1,761-1,765 Madison Av.—6 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; $20 & $21.

92d, 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

**Bronx.**

Anthony Av., 1,911, (cor. Tremont.)—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light, attractive rooms; $37.

## Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

West side, 60th and 100th Sts., five or six light rooms; good tenant; about $40. T 44 Times Downtown.

## Storage

*Thirty cents a line.*

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.

Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans; long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 157-159 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Convenient and durable are the binders for preserving THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA. Best collection of photographs of Europe's great conflict. Cloth, $1; imitation leather, $1.35; half leather, gold rimmed, $1.50; by mail. Subscription for the War Extra, $3 a year. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

57TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

97TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large, small room; private bath; steam.

117TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms; superior table; high-class neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.

Large and small rooms, with board.

39TH—342 LEXINGTON AV.

Homelike rooms; suitable two; substantial meals.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Large corner room; also back parlor; excellent board.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; singly or en suite; ideal location; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant large room; exceptional conveniences; telephone; references. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room, with private bath. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 486.—Third-floor front alcove room; large closets; well-kept house; accommodates table boarders; reference.

**West Side.**

16TH, 7 WEST.—Elegant large room, with private bath; excellent table; telephone.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath unexcelled board; telephone.

36TH, 62 WEST.—Large room, with piano; very reasonable; small; $6 up.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4580 Bryant.

54TH, 154 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—(La Grange.) Dinner, 50c. Single rooms, $8.00; table board, $4.00.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 107 WEST. — Handsomely furnished room; excellent table; central location; moderate; references.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, sunny room; will be vacated Tuesday; small room.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment, 2 elegantly furnished rooms, bath; all modern conveniences; board optional; all exceptional opportunity.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with private bath; steam; board optional.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; table guests accommodated; moderate; telephone Columbus 10,121.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Unexcelled board, double rooms, private baths, steam heat, electricity.

(71ST,) 979 Lexington Av. — Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable front room; desirable location; board; table guests; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny room; single room; superior cuisine and appointments.

72D, 122 and 131 WEST.—Attractive rooms and suites for families; private bath; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—Sunny double rooms; private bath; new decorations, furnishings; exceptional table; music room; dancing evenings.

72D, 308 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; other rooms; breakfast in room.

72D ST., (at Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence will accommodate a refined couple. 8350 Columbus.

72D, 121 WEST.—Second-floor suite; other rooms; table board; references; telephone.

73D, 118 WEST.—"The Dwiga"; double and single rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; Subway express, "L," surface car; table boarders; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with private bath; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second-floor front room, with board; refined home; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Room; good table, parlor dining; private family; table boarders.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Select pension, those seeking refined surroundings, with superior table, will find an immaculate home; sunny, double rooms in rose, blue, red velvet carpets, draperies harmonize; electricity, phone.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and medium rooms; running water; high-class, refined, home atmosphere; excellent table.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated large room; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pension," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, with board; refined; quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Largest and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 145 WEST.—Suite two rooms and bath; moderate; small rooms; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large; south front; suitable two; $18; small, $8; excellent board.

83D, 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, superior board; special rates permanent guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm rooms, adjoining bath; first-class board.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, dressing room; small room; excellent table.

86TH, 22 WEST.—Large room, bath, toilet; smaller rooms; excellent table; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, small rooms; steam, elevatric; table a specialty.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large room; newly decorated; private bath; excellent meals.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; reference.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; parlor dining room; electricity.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; parlor dining; Southern cooking; guests.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has suite, single and double rooms.

112TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator; excellent home table; near Broadway. Hart.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; single, en suite.

117TH, 427 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny rooms; private bath; hotel dining room near by; excellent table; board optional; references.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large double and single rooms; private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

121ST, 139 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations; terms moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near B'way Subway; beautiful Riverside.)—Healthiest section; The Audubon; few vacancies; astonishingly low rates; large, bright rooms, well heated; electricity, bath, phone; $14, for two, including good home board; another, $16; smaller room, $7; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

161ST, 553 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined people; southern exposure; board optional; phone.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS; elevator apartment; near Subway; excellent table. 31 West 124th. Adam.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WELL-APPOINTED HOUSE, off Broadway, communicating rooms, suitable small family, with or without private bath; table GUESTS' ACCOMMODATED; reasonable. 162D, 343 WEST.

## Board Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

COUPLE want board, large, sunny room, large closet, electricity, hot and cold water, between 50th and 86th, near Subway; moderate; references. N 213 Times Downtown.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Westchester County.**

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

**New Jersey.**

Convalescent invalids, rest cases, near New York; ideal conditions. Booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without board; private family.

21ST, 127 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

21ST, 139 EAST.—"Gramercy Park." Rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

38TH-ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with baths; elevator; restaurant.

38TH ST., (321 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, single, en suite; all conveniences; moderate.

47TH ST., 131 EAST.—Large, handsome room; bath; private house; one or two.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms with Southern exposure; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV., 527.—Single room, all conveniences; good heat.

**West Side.**

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

26TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, phone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50 per week; one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath $10.50 per week and up; meals $8, $9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water; bath; telephone; $7.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Nice room; electric light; $4.

46TH, 313 WEST.—Large room; telephone; private house; conveniences; block from Broadway.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; steam; all conveniences; refined.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome, large room; bath, steam, electricity, phone; single rooms.

51ST ST., 446 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; heated, conveniences, telephone, private family.

52D, 236 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; suitable 3 gentlemen; nice couple. Pierce.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; cozy, single room.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice warm room; clean, quiet house; telephone; near Subway.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; running water, heat; refined house.

58TH, 21 and 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone; kitchenette, steam heat; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

61ST, 28 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor and other fine rooms; phone; bath.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $90 monthly; gentlemen only; references.

67TH, 37 WEST.—Large rooms and private bath; also small room.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, furnished, large, sunny rooms; one medium; one single; perfectly kept house; moderate; reference.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also large; running water.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable large sunny rooms, bath adjoining; phone; reasonable; references.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences.

71ST, WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10,106.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large front room, also suite adjoining bath; conveniences; telephone; Subway express.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 268 WEST.—Front parlor; running water; large, small front rooms; select.

73D, 164 WEST.—Attractive large room; steam heat; near Subway; private house.

73D, WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Attractive room; southern exposure; strictly private family; gentleman; references exchanged. Y 332 Times Annex.

73D, 173 WEST.—Pleasant, warm room for two; also single.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, large, second-floor, sunny front room; also small.

75TH, 103 WEST.—Private house, large, small nicely furnished room; sunny, warm.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Single room; running water; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, running water, also physician's office; private bath; modern; references; breakfast optional.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, sunny second-story room; small room; running water, shower, electricity.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, warm room; Southern exposure, heat, bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant double room, private bath; select house; parlor. 10082 Schuyler.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished large room; near bath; electricity; Subway.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences light housekeeping; $5 up

79TH, 216 WEST.—Newly decorated, large single rooms, private baths; electricity; subway.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

80TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable two; also single rooms; all conveniences. Koenig.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

81ST, 251 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; BACHELORS OR BUSINESS PEOPLE; NEAR SUBWAY, ELEVATED.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Pleasant, newly decorated room, with private bath; well heated.

82D, 74 WEST.—Very attractive large room; every convenience; reasonable.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable front room, private bath; permanent gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Private house; convenient location; women; references. Schuyler 5359, Barous.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished; private house; references; telephone.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—First-class private house; large, small rooms; convenient; telephone.

86TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; large and small rooms; references.

86TH ST., WEST.—Two desirable connecting rooms. Details, 6 Wall St., Room 127.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Good-sized room next bath; electricity; private house; gentleman.

88TH, 107 WEST.—With a private family, handsomely furnished suite of three rooms suitable for two; breakfast optional; phone; independent entrance; maid service. Hammond.

91ST, 8 WEST.—Sunny room with running water; all new; 2 doors from Park; in private family. Wagner.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Exceptional housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also front room. Possanna.

92D, 168 WEST.—Private house; large front room, private bath; reasonable.

93D, 303 WEST.—Superior furnished room, private bath, also single room, to people who can appreciate elegant home surroundings; steam heat, electricity; breakfast if desired; private residence; reasonable.

93D ST., 47 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; housekeeping privileges; also other rooms.

93D, 45 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; also small room; homelike; "L" station.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two, $4; small, $2.50; phone.

95TH ST, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Single room; quiet home; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apartment 41.

96TH ST., 281 WEST.—Handsome room, corner house; running water; board optional, 7C.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Beautiful room in private home; very reasonable; board optional. Fick.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Room, facing Broadway, for one or two; single room, heated, running water; board optional; business people; elevator. Apartment 6-A.

97TH, 165 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; all conveniences. Phone 4266 Riverside.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3240 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $4. McNamara.

101ST, 230, Corner Broadway.—Large, front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

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# HELLENSTEIN DEFIES CITY INVESTIGATOR

### Coroner Refuses to Answer at Sweeping Inquiry Ordered by the Mayor.

### COURT MANDATE SOUGHT

### Commissioner of Accounts Aims to Show Abuses and Charges May Follow Investigation.

Blocked in his effort to obtain from Coroner Herman Hellenstein any information which would aid him in the inquiry he is making into the Board of Coroners at the direction of Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein served notice yesterday afternoon on the Coroner and his counsel, ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, that he would carry the matter to the Supreme Court. The climax was reached after Dr. Hellenstein had occupied the witness chair for more than four hours at the first of a series of public hearings in the Commissioner's office in the Municipal Building. Upon the advice of Mr. Moss the Coroner refused to answer more than half of the questions he was asked. Suddenly the Commissioner put aside his notes.

"I suspend this hearing temporarily," he said, "pending an appeal to the Supreme Court to compel Coroner Hellenstein to answer these questions or stand in contempt of court."

Mr. Moss offered no objection as the Commissioner went on to explain that he believed it was the legal duty of the Coroner, or any other public officer paid out of the funds of the city, to answer simple questions concerning the administration of his office. The Coroner, who had taken the grilling good-naturedly, glanced at Mr. Moss and then smiled. He nodded cordially to Commissioner Wallstein and hurried out of the room.

Mr. Moss, whose legal advice has halted temporarily the Mayor's inquiry, is also counsel for Mayor Mitchel's Municipal Civil Service Commission, now being subjected to an investigation by the State Civil Service Commission.

**Scope of Inquiry Board.**

It became apparent yesterday before the hearing had been under way very long that Commissioner Wallstein had mapped out his public inquiry on a broad scale and that his aim apparently was not only to show that the Board of Coroners should be abolished, but also to bring out facts which would provide the basis for charges against individuals if it developed that there had been abuse of power.

In objecting to many of the questions put to the Coroner Mr. Moss did not seek to conceal the fact that he was endeavoring to protect his client in the latter emergency. He based his refusal to permit answers to many of the questions on the ground that the Commissioner did not have jurisdiction to inquire into anything that tended to review the judicial acts of a Coroner, but he admitted as frankly that he foresaw that the question of preferring charges might come up.

"My broad proposition is," said Mr. Moss, "that the Coroner is presumed to know the law. He is under that burden. If he violates the law he must take the consequences; whether he is learned or not in what the law says of his duties that makes no difference."

One line of attack which aroused much interest was Mr. Wallstein's effort to elicit from Coroner Hellenstein information concerning his connection with various insurance companies. He asked the Coroner if he knew the conditions under which accident, death, and liability insurance companies paid premiums, but Mr. Moss would not permit his client to answer. At another time he asked the Coroner if he had not sought a ruling from the Corporation Counsel in the case of Isaac Weingart, but Dr. Hellenstein refused to say yes or no. Mr. Weingart, an importer, was found dead at his home, 285 Central Park West, on Nov. 8, 1913, in a bathtub half filled with water. Coroner Hellenstein and Coroner's Physician Timothy D. Lehane gave the verdict that death was the result of natural causes. Mr. Weingart was insured for $310,000 and a clause in the policy made it void if he committed suicide.

Mr. Wallstein said after the hearing that many of the questions he asked of a general nature concerning the manner of filing death certificates and the conduct of the Coroners' Office had a bearing on specific cases which he had in mind. The Weingart case, he said, was one of them. Further information, he said, would be sought if the Supreme Court directed Coroner Hellenstein to answer his questions.

**Coroner Changes Testimony.**

Coroner Hellenstein answered some questions regarding his connection with the life insurance companies.

"In connection with your employment by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, did you not testify at a private hearing before me that you had no letter of introduction to Dr. Archer of the Aetna Company?" he was asked.

The Coroner conferred with Mr. Moss for several minutes, and then admitted that, despite his former testimony, he had had such a letter and that it was from Dr. C. Y. Everitt, the medical director of the Fidelity and Casualty Company.

"I thought I had only an introduction by telephone," he said. "After you had it published in the newspapers I asked Dr. Everitt, and he told me there was a letter."

Dr. Hallenstein next admitted that he also had had a letter of introduction to Dr. J. J. Moorehead of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and that he had called upon him. He made no effort to conceal the fact that he had business relations with the insurance companies mentioned while he was Coroner, and had solicited medical business from them.

Commissioner Wallstein made it known that he intended to call the other Coroners to the stand, and asked Mr. Moss if they were going to make the same objections to the questions. Mr. Moss said he could speak only for Coroner Hellenstein.

Mr. Wallstein said that his principal reason in asking the Coroners the questions was to give them a chance to state their side. He did not want to go ahead, he said, with a one-sided inquiry, which might be criticised, as the hearings might end in a recommendation that the Board of Coroners be abolished or that charges be brought. Mr. Moss offered no suggestion to avoid carrying the dispute to the Supreme Court, and Mr. Wallenstein said he would take it up immediately with the Corporation Counsel and make the application to-day.

"We will continue the hearings at the earliest possible moment," he said to the reporters.

Dr. Hellenstein was vague in response to questions about the reported steps of the Greater New York Coroners' Association to defeat legislation at Albany intended to abolish the Coroners. He did not recall a suggestion which Mr. Wallstein said had been made at a meeting of the association on March 27, 1914, that each clerk be assessed $2 on every $1,000 he was paid to raise a fund to fight the proposed law.

## OREN DAY POMEROY DIES.

### Was Under Knife in Flushing Hospital When Nurses Struck.

Oren Day Pomeroy, on whom Dr. Charles B. Story was operating when the Flushing Hospital nurses quit the operating room to go on strike on Oct. 31 last, died in the hospital on Sunday. Mr. Pomeroy's death was said to be due to appendicitis complicated by malignant endocarditis. Dr. Story was operating for appendicitis when the nurses left, and he said yesterday:

"There were four physicians in the room and the operation was uninterrupted despite the desertion of the nurses. It really was not affected by their action."

Mr. Pomeroy was 32 years old and lived at 759 Seventh Avenue, College Point. He was a son of the late Dr. O. D. Pomeroy, one of the founders of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary. Mr. Pomeroy leaves a wife and two sons.


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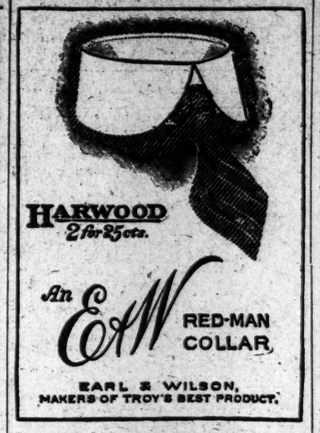

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GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow 50c to $1.50 & Sat. 2:10. MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. INNOCENT FREDERICK

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Twin Beds

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20 NAZIMOVA in "THAT SORT." A New Modern Drama by BASIL McDONALD HASTINGS.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30 St. AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2. THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE By Louis N. Parker Adaptation of Dickens' David Copperfield. *** SPECIAL RATES FOR SCHOOLS.

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. ROSE STAHL in a new Comedy, "A PERFECT LADY."

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Opening Night Mon., Nov. 16, at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 7:45—Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Well, Middleton (debut). Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8—Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8—Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann (debut); Gorlitz, Well, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 2—La Boheme. Bori, Schumann; Botta (debut.) Scotti, Tegani (debut.) Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8—Prices 75c. to $4—Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL Seat sale begins Thurs. at 9 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Nov. 17, at 8—Manon Lescaut. Bori, Duchene; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.

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SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Nov. 13. Sun. Aft., Nov. 15. MR. HAROLD BAUER WEBER, Overture, "Oberon"; MOZART, Jupiter Symphony. BRAHMS, Concerto in D minor. LISZT, St. Francis Preaching to the Birds. Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. Thurs., Nov. 12, at 8:15. Fri., Nov. 13, at 2:30 Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncello. All Tschaikowsky Program Including Symphony "PATHETIQUE." CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL 1st Concert Tonight at 8:15. Kneisel Quartet Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 2:30. Violin Recital EFREM Zimbalist SEATS AT BOX OFFICE (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3. Song Recital Madame JOHANNA Gadski 50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

Metropolitan Opera House, Tuesday Eve., Nov. 24. PAVLOWA RED CROSS BENEFIT. Tickets now on sale at Box Office.

Only Recital in N. Y. This Season. MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK CARNEGIE HALL TUESDAY, NOV. 17, at 3. Seats 75c. to $2, on sale at Hall. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 3. PIANO RECITAL vida LLEWELLYN KNABE PIANO. MGT. M. H. HANSON.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Evening at 8:15. SONG RECITAL ARTHUR Herschmann Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15 "Lieb Vaterland." Sat. Mat. "Sodom's Ende."

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